

# The Centre Democrat.



S. T. SHUGERT Editor.

"EQUAL AND EXACT JUSTICE TO ALL MEN, OF WHATEVER STATE OR PERSUASION, RELIGIOUS OR POLITICAL."—Jefferson.

TERMS: \$1.50 per Annum, in Advance.

VOL. 5.

BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1883.

NO. 31.

## The Centre Democrat.

Terms \$1.50 per Annum in Advance.

S. T. SHUGERT, Editor.

Thursday Morning, August 9, 1883.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,  
Capt. ROBERT TAGGART,  
of Warren County.  
FOR STATE TREASURER,  
Hon. JOSEPA POWELL,  
of Bradford County.

### The Democratic Delegate Election and County Convention.

The Democratic voters of Centre county will meet at the regular place of holding the general election for the districts on Saturday, Aug. 11, 1883, to elect delegates to the Democratic County Convention. The election will open at 2 o'clock, P. M., and close at six P. M.

The delegates chosen at the above time will meet in the Court House at Bellefonte, on Tuesday, Aug. 14, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to nominate one candidate for Associate Judge, one candidate for District Attorney, one candidate for County Surveyor, and to transact such other business as the interests of the party may demand.

The number of delegates to which each district is entitled is as follows:

Bellefonte, N. W.	2	Gregg, S. P.	1
" " S. W.	3	Haines, N. P.	1
" " W. W.	1	Harris, E. P.	1
Millsburg	1	" " W. P.	1
Millheim	1	Halfmoon	1
Unionville	1	Harris	1
Howard Boro.	1	Fox	1
Philipburg, 1st W.	1	Huston	1
" 2nd W.	1	Liberty	1
3rd W.	1	Marion	1
Benner	1	Miles	1
Doges	1	Patton	1
College	1	Pen	1
Curtis	1	Potter, N. P.	1
Ferguson, O. P.	1	" " S. P.	1
Spring	1	Rush	1
Taylor	1	Snow Sho.	1
Union	1	Walker	1
	1	Worth	1

The committee holding the delegate elections and the rules will be published next week.

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

JAY GOULD, it is said, promises to spend \$5,000,000 to defeat the Telegraph strikers. Perhaps he will, and still have to pan out fair pay to the operators.

The ultimatumists of the Senate, Cooper, Stewart & Co., have not yet gone home. Ultimatum legislation they find profitable and interesting. It's so amusing!

The Stalwart triflers of the Senate of Pennsylvania, are still standing on their *ultimatum*. It has a slim foundation, but it will probably serve to bear the slight weights who lean upon it.

The New York *Herald* advocates the policy of the government assuming control of the telegraph system of the country. Better wait until Gould has spent his \$5,000,000 on the boys.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* thinks that the Senate of Pennsylvania "under its perverse and blind leaders, is making up a bad record." A bad record it is. Even John Stewart will learn that in time.

The death of Carey the Irish informer, was foreshadowed from the first. After giving away the lives of his fellow conspirators, no more culpable than himself, he had no reason to expect to live a day after the trial of his victims.

SENATORIAL lightning refused to strike Bill Chandler. It glanced upon some of the granite rocks, and the thunderbolt intended to strike at the Navy yard in Washington took a circuitous route hitting a decent respectable man instead. Mr. Pike, therefore is Senator, and not Mr. Chandler of fraud memory.

"The Democrats must go," says a Baltimore Republican paper. That's true—they must go right in and take possession of the White House and its appendages just as the Republican thieves start on the final journey to which they are doomed on the 4th of March, 1885. That they "must go" is the unchangeable law now.

The New York *Tribune* thinks that the Republican party "ought not to go" because the public debt was reduced \$8,000,000 last month. Now let the *Tribune* show that the Republicans paid the debt themselves—that the Democrats had no hand in it, and it will make a case worthy of consideration. But with the present rates of taxation, the feat of paying to the public creditors out of the public treasury, eight, or even twenty-eight millions is not remarkable, only so far as that amount escaped confiscation in its passage to the creditors.

SENATOR GORDON in a speech at the late Democratic State Convention, referring approvingly to the Humes law recently passed, restraining the corrupt speculation and use of the public moneys, by officials for personal and political purposes, said "millions and millions of the people's money has been diverted from the state treasury to run the republican party and that department of the state government was the one great festering source of power remaining to be shorn of its uses to the forces of iniquity. "Nothing is known of the operations of the treasury. To the public, the owners, it is a sealed book, for the republicans have studiously covered up their work and avoided the people's demands. The question is, shall such a thing continue. The convention is to be congratulated upon its work. There have been slates heretofore, remote and far between, but slates nevertheless, but who knew of Robert Taggart's nomination before this hour? Did we have any one to tell us?

Where was the keen sight so common to the newspapers that in mentioning others entirely failed to give even a Taggart rumor? Oh, no; there is no smell of the machine about this convention, and its work is grand, whether you take the congressman from the old Wilnot district, the gallant soldier from Schuylkill or the upright legislator from Bucks. It makes no difference. You have done a great work in carrying out the Humes law—a law intended to compel attention to the interests of a great commonwealth and not a mere party—a law the republican party fought tooth and nail to kill in the recent legislature. There are strong arms behind you in this convention. You have a winning chairman to take you on to victory. There is no contest of rival bosses here—no fighting for the spoils—no machine. For this I congratulate you."

The Senator may well congratulate the people of Pennsylvania upon the work of their convention, if by that means the treasury of the state can be rescued from the villany of administration which has marked its profligacy, with a very brief interval ever since Bill Kemball applied the rule of "multiplication division and silence" to ensure the fruits of robbery to the republican thief. These millions diverted from the treasury and operated for the personal benefit of the official ring and the necessities of party corruption is no fancy thought of the Senator from Philadelphia. It existed largely in 1868, in the ring of Kemble, Ridgeway and other street railway operators, and it has continued in every Republican administration since until now when the chaperon respectively of the present Republican Treasurer, and the one selected for a successor, is the custodian of a large amount of the funds of the treasury, which the Humes law, will make a little heavy for him to carry.

The death of William A. J. Fiss, at the Norristown Insane Hospital, brings once more before the people of this Commonwealth the question of the care and custody of the Insane. The case of Mr. Fiss is simply a case of murder, and murder, which for brutality has few parallels. Fiss was kicked to death by a brutal attendant—Gaffey by name. Gaffey's villany is only exceeded by the stupidity, ignorance and incompetency of Dr. Chase who allowed the murderer, to leave the institution before any investigation of the affair had been made. There are too many Gaffey's among the attendants, and Chase's among the physicians at our Insane Asylums. It is time to call a halt in this department of public charities. We may have a Tewksbury in Pennsylvania, with all the barbarities incident to the nature and life of the American Indian. He never ill-treated a human being on whom the Great Spirit had laid his hand. Investigate, place the charge of murder where it belongs, push it to its natural conclusion. Better an inves-

tigation every day in the year, than another murder like that of Fiss. The charge of cruelty against physicians, attendants and keepers at Insane Asylums has become so common that little attention is paid to them. Here is a clear case of murder occurring in one of the best conducted institutions of the kind in the state—a murder which would have been suppressed by the physician in charge, had not the wife of the deceased discovered the condition of affairs. These men should be taught humanity through the bars of our state prisons.

"A SECOND TERM" for President Arthur was the subject of conversation between a Washington correspondent and a gentleman sustaining confidential relations with the President. He said "that the recent favorable expressions from all parts of the country as to the President's course and the policy of his administration had not been devoid of gratification to the Executive. Particularly was he pleased with the change in public sentiment, for no one had been more sensitive to the strictures passed upon him as Garfield's successor. He set his post in the ground and worked towards it, apparently unmindful of the clamor on all sides for him to follow in the footsteps of his predecessor. He had frequently remarked that his actions would eventually receive the sanction of the thinking men of the country, who would realize the predicament in which he had been placed by the assassin's bullet. There was no longer any doubt in his mind that the masses were on his side, and before leaving for the Yellowstone he said that he felt more at ease than at any time since the death of Garfield. He was not paying any attention to a Presidential boom for a second term, but would endeavor to make his incumbency satisfactory to all sections of the country."

THE American Forestry Congress is to meet at St. Paul, Minn., on the 8th of this month. The object of this association is to secure by legislation such laws as will protect the American forests from the wanton destruction which has been so marked in years past, and to encourage planting of forest trees in practical locations. On the theory that by denuding our mountains and forests our whole climate and country are seriously damaged, affecting the distribution of rain-falls and increasing the destructive storms and freshets so prevalent in the last year, this Congress meets for discussing the effects, and tracing the cause in such way as to obtain due attention to the importance of the subject.

#### Niles on Apportionment.

During the regular session of the present legislature, says the *Patriot*, Hon. Serome B. Niles was quite active and conspicuous in carrying out the dilatory tactics of the republicans with regard to apportionment. At the special session, however, he has been very reticent on that subject. It is quite apparent that he fears to make a record which will return to plague him as a candidate for office. The fact is Mr. Niles is in a large degree responsible for the continuance of the special session. If he had risen in his place and told his party to accept the Stewart congressional apportionment bill when the democrats proposed it as a compromise, the session would ere this have come to an end. Had he done so no opposition would have dared to show itself among the republicans of the senate. Even Cooper would have been obliged to assent to the passage of the bill. He has, however, another opportunity to extricate his party from the perils into which it has been led by the reckless managers of the stalwart senatorial clique. If he will declare for the Lowry congressional apportionment bill, another republican measure now before the house, he will break the legislative dead-lock and rescue his party.

Mr. Niles was not always so indifferent to the rights of the people and the commands of the constitution. Indeed but two brief years ago he was quite as great a stickler for the constitutional mandate on the subject of apportionment as Governor Pattison or any democratic member of the legislature is now. When the legislative apportionment bill was before the house toward the close of 1881, Mr. Niles arose and delivered the following pointed and excellent speech:

"MR. NILES, Mr. Speaker: This bill has been postponed, for some reason or other, until the last days of the session; and as far as I am concerned, I do not propose to go home until the bill is passed or an earnest effort is made to pass it. I do not intend, as far as I am concerned, that the people of Pennsylvania shall say that we have been so many months in session, neglecting our constitutional obligation to pass an apportionment bill which the constitution says SHALL be passed at the session succeeding every census. If this bill is postponed, if it is referred to committee, if we shirk our responsibility here and let this bill go back to the committee, it looks to the state, and the people have a right to say, that we have done this thing on purpose to have an extra session next winter. We ought to meet this question like men. I want the bills passed that the constitution says SHALL be passed at this session."

It is evident from this speech that the republican leaders were opposed to the passage of any apportionment bill in 1881 just as they are at present. But Mr. Niles was not then in harmony with the republican conspirators against apportionment. He then believed in keeping his oath to support the constitution. He charged that the legislative apportionment bill had been postponed until the last days of the session and this he characterized as "neglecting the constitutional obligation" of the members of the legislature "to pass an apportionment bill." As Mr. Niles then admitted that a constitutional obligation rests upon the legislature to pass a legislative apportionment bill immediately after each decennial census he will not have the hardihood to contend that the present legislature is exempted from that obligation by the neglect of its predecessor. The people of the state are anxious to hear from Mr. Niles on this subject. They will be especially curious to know the reason for his prolonged silence on the subject of apportionment considering that in 1881 he charged his own party in the house with "neglecting their constitutional duty to pass an apportionment bill." Come out of your hiding-place Mr. Niles! In the forcible language of that speech of yours, there must be no shirking of responsibility, and the members of the legislature, including yourself, Mr. Niles, "ought to meet this question like men." Mr. Niles has the floor.

THE Baltimore *Day*, while opposed to the present internal revenue law, takes the ground occupied by the *Washington Post*, to wit, that the revenue system itself need not be abandoned. It thinks that a law can be framed to bring this revenue into the Treasury, and be satisfactory to the taxpayer as well as just to the Government; at all events, says the *Day*, we think a Democratic President, and a Democratic Congress should have an opportunity of trying their hand at it. The *Post's* plan for collecting the liquor taxes by sale of stamps from the Treasury direct will, we believe, be the basis of a new revenue law. When we are not compelled to tax the necessities of the poor, we can give up the internal taxes altogether. But we cannot let whiskey off while taxing blankets and undershirts.

It is claimed, and probably with reason, that Ericsson's new torpedo boat, the Destroyer, is the most powerful and destructive engine of naval warfare in existence. Experiments have success-fully demonstrated that the boat can be sunk and driven under the surface of the water, that the torpedo gun can be aimed and fired effectively, and that at

a distance of six or eight hundred yards an object as large as the hull of a ship can be hit with a projectile that would destroy any vessel afloat. The country was more indebted to Ericsson during the war of the rebellion than to the entire corps of naval constructors. He is now an old man, but does not appear to have survived his usefulness. It is possible that his inventions may yet be as great a help in time of need as was his little Monitor at Hampton Roads when the Merrimac, having sunk the Congress and the Cumberland, was preparing for other and greater victories. It is altogether likely that in maritime warfare and the defence of seaports, the torpedo is in future to play the most prominent part.

#### They Must Capitulate.

MR. THOMPSON DELIVERS AN ELOQUENT ORATION. NO DISPOSITION TO FLAG IN THE EFFORT TO UPHOLD THE CONSTITUTION—A FREE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED BY THE HOUSE.

The following graphic report of Thursday's legislative proceedings is taken from the *Harrisburg Patriot*:

In the House yesterday morning Mr. Thompson, of Beaver, continued his speech on Mr. Amerman's free conference resolution. He addressed himself particularly to the obstinate stalwart spirit abroad in the Senate, a spirit which he said had deliberately hindered legislation and set aside the highest law of the State, the Constitution, by the promulgation of an ultimatum. He illustrated the stand of the Democratic House by reference to the answer President Jackson gave to the nullifiers of South Carolina, by saying: "The nullifiers said we will secede. Jackson said you will not. Gentlemen, we have a prototype of Jackson in the gubernatorial chair, and the bosses say we will adjourn, but the Governor says you will not and they will not."

Mr. Thompson said he did not want to see bloodshed on the soil of Pennsylvania but there was another means of putting down rebellion against the constitution. "Let it be understood that these bills must be passed and they will be passed. No man dare stand out against the will of the people." Continuing, he said: "The Democratic party does not want to throw the sword into the scale. They prefer peaceful means and the things that make for peace—generous concession and compromise. These they have offered. We will say as Abraham Lincoln said in the darkest hour of the war when asked: 'What are you going to do about this rebellion?' 'Oh,' he replied, 'we are going to keep pegging away.' And that is what we are going to do here—keep pegging at the rebellious doors of the Senate until it surrenders."

At the close of his speech Mr. Thompson was highly complimented, the applause being general. Members personally extended their congratulations. During the speech Speaker Faunce had called Mr. Hines, of Luzerne, to the chair, and when Mr. Thompson ended he put the question: "Will the House agree to the motion to create a free conference committee?" Mr. Gavitt, of Philadelphia, rose in place to reply to the gentleman from Beaver. But Mr. Hines did not recognize him. He thought the Philadelphian was one of a number engaged in an organized scheme to have some fun at his (Hines') expense, and that the proper thing to do was to nip the business in the bud, and in that frame of mind he declined to hear Gavitt's voice. The resolution was put, and in the midst of some confusion was declared carried. For a moment or two nothing could be heard but the gavel rapping the House to order, and the expostulations of the Republicans who were anxious to get back at Thompson. Agreeable to direction the clerk read the congressional apportionment bill and the House then passed it on first reading. Whilst this was being done there was more confusion, Mr. Hines informing Mr. Gavitt that he was the wrong person to attempt to bulldoze. He then declared the House adjourned.

The senate leisurely came together, some with satchels in hand, and there being no business before the body an adjournment was the only thing before it. Senator Reyburn moved that when adjournment was agreed to it be until next Tuesday evening at nine o'clock. This appeared to suit the taste of the Stalwarts, and it was about to pass,

when objection was raised on the ground that it was more than three legislative days. The motion was amended to read Monday evening and so agreed to. (Quite a portion of the Senate is in session in the oil regions to-day, many leaves of absence being granted.)

Both Senators Emery and Davies think the session will be over by August 10. Senator Harlan is certain of it.

#### ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

—The Bellefonte Fenible military company, numbering about sixty members, under the command of their gallant captain, Mr. Amos Mullen, departed this morning for Lake Conneaut, in Bradford county, to attend the soldiers encampment, which commences to-day. The boys were elegantly attired in full military uniforms and presented a gay and grand appearance. This doubtless will be a pleasant trip for the boys.

—Hereafter theatre goers of our town will be entertained by the "Adelphic Orchestra" of Bellefonte, with music before the rising of the curtain and between the acts. This organization is composed of members of the "Adelphic Club" a social club, of Bellefonte's good looking boys. Of course the Orchestra will be an attraction in itself, and the audience will be entertained throughout the entire evening, with music and play, this in connection with the beautifully decorated opera house, and the new scenery ought to insure us good companies.

—Business generally, has been extremely dull this season; but trade papers are figuring out good prospects for business during the fall. They admit that trade has not been good; but in consequence of the unusually large crops this season throughout the country, will evidently have a tendency to give confidence to the future, which, however, is all that is required to keep things moving. These are doubtless very welcome predictions, to all branches of trade.

—This is how a Pennsylvania tramp expresses himself on the interior of a box-car on the P. R. R., which we quote from the *Albion Times*: "Horns and box-cars are my bed room, rob a hen roost when I can; take a shirt off a clothes line, I am the kind they spread on land; counting the is my occupation, hunger gives me a cramp; work and I are no relation I am a Pennsylvania tramp." The above is a very notable and expressive piece of poetic prose, and evidently fully involves the sincere sentiments of the author.

—It is gratifying for us to learn that the festival held at Jacksonville on last Saturday evening, was as usual, largely and well attended; nothing is reported to have occurred during the day and evening, to mar the pleasantries of the occasion, but everything passed off harmoniously and pleasantly. However, it is not surprising to us, when we consider the notable success that usually attends public entertainments, held by the people of that community, pertaining to a pecuniary object. The Howard band, under the direction of Prof. Stewart, was present and furnished some of its choice and excellent music. This band was organized not quite a year ago, and the rapid advancement and progress it has made, speaks well for its membership and the efficiency of the teacher.

—The Centre County Sunday School Association will meet in its fourteenth annual convention, in the Presbyterian church, at Spring Mills, Penna., on Thursday, August 23d, 1883. The order of exercises will comprise the following:

FORENOON.

"Scripture Promise and Praise Services; Normal Exercises. Subject—How to study an International Sunday School Lesson so as to succeed in teaching it. Address and Discussion. Sunday School Literature," &c. &c.

#### AFTERNOON.

"Scholars' Hour, Exercises illustrating approved method of conducting a S. S. Session. Address and discussion. (Address on County and State Work)," &c. &c.

#### EVENING.

"Service of Song;" to be followed by the following addresses: "What the Sunday School has done for the Church; what the S. S. has yet to do for the Church and World; the Word of God and its Study for all People."

"Observe that the three sessions are open to all. Each Sunday school is invited to appoint two delegates, one of them to be the superintendent if possible, &c. &c. All persons present should come prepared to take part in the various exercises of the convention. In order to secure homes beforehand those who desire entertainment will forward their names as early as possible to Prof. D. M. Wolf, Spring Mills. Each family attending the forenoon session, expecting to remain for the afternoon, is requested to bring a basket lunch to be taken at the church during the noon recess. Since everything worth anything costs something, each delegate is desired to come prepared to assist in defraying the necessary expenses of the convention."

—Mr. John Sourbeck sports the "belle" delivery wagon of the town.