

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 30, 1883.

NO. 34

The Centre Democrat.

Terms \$1.50 per Annum in Advance.

S. T. SHUGERT, Editor.

Thursday Morning, August 30, 1883.

STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,

Capt. ROBERT TAGGART,

of Warren County.

FOR STATE TREASURER,

Hon. JOSEPH POWELL,

of Bradford County.

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE

Dr. J. R. SMITH,

of Ferguson Township.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

W. C. HEINLE,

of Bellefonte.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR

ELLIS L. ORVIS,

of Bellefonte.

MR. HAYES, of fraud memory, has given \$5,000 to a new M. E. Church in Fremont, Ohio. Of course he paid it out of Tilden's salary.

MIFFLINTOWN was on Saturday last visited by a destructive fire, which laid waste the beautiful and valuable part of the town rebuilt after the fire that desolated it a few years ago. The loss is heavy.

THE new line of railroad from Pittsburgh to Harrisburg, called the Vanderbilt line, it is announced, will be completed within two years. The western section of it has just been completed and opened for business.

THE Dubuque Herald publishes a long list, numbering several hundred, of prominent Iowa Republicans who will cut the Republican ticket in that state this fall. We notice in the list the name of ex-Secretary Kirkwood.

EVERY county in the state has at least one member of the Democratic state committee this year, in addition to a county chairman. Staff and line officers are expected to work harmoniously together to "get out the vote."

CHARLES S. WOLFE is still an independent whom the bosses have not subdued by the whip. He declines to support Livsey, the Republican candidate for State Treasurer, and advises Independent Republicans to cut him dead, as unworthy support.

THE press in the counties comprising Judge Mayer's new judicial district, speaks in high terms of gratulation of the good luck that brought the accomplished jurist to their courts. And well they may. The judge possesses ability and social qualities to ensure him a welcome anywhere.

"BUT how about Ohio; supposing that state goes Republican in October?" remarked a gentleman to a member of the New York Democratic State committee. "We don't care anything about Ohio," was the quick reply. "Ohio went Republican in 1876, but New York gave Tilden over 32,000 majority a month later."

CHAIRMAN COOPER, the hopeful obstructionist of the senate, again issues his circular to the faithful to supply him with funds for the campaign. He does not, as last year, make formal assessments upon the public officials, but intimates that their standing and safety will be measured by the liberality by which they respond, voluntarily, to his call.

THE triennial meeting of the Knight Templars at San Francisco, Cal., was a grand success, largely attended from all parts of the country. Robert E. Withers, of Virginia, was elected Grand Master; Charles Roem, of New York, Deputy Grand Master; John P. Gobin, of Pennsylvania, Generalissimo; Hugh McCurdy, of Michigan, Captain General; J. Lawrence Thomas, of Kentucky, Senior Warden; George C. Perkins, of California, Junior Warden. The Treasurer and Recorder re-elected.

Arbitration Proposed.

The dead-lock in apportionment is still in full tide, without any evidence of breaking. On Friday last, Mr. Amerman from the committee of the House composed of three members from each party recently appointed, to whom was submitted the Jamison Senatorial and representative bill with a view of agreeing upon acceptable provisions, made the following report, the Republican members declining to sign it:

We, the undersigned, members of a committee to which was referred House bill No. 12, apportioning the State into Senatorial and Representative districts, respectfully report that we met for the purpose of our appointment, and found our colleagues upon the committee opposed to the adoption of any amendments to said bill which would alter it in any degree from the bill as agreed upon by the Senate. That this unwillingness of our colleagues was not based upon the unfairness or injustice of our propositions, but because they did not desire to place themselves in antagonism to the decision of their political brethren of the Senate by diverging in any particular from the bill agreed upon by that body. As they informed us, they deemed it impracticable to present to the Senate this bill either in its original or in amended form, or any other bill than the bill known as the Senate ultimatum.

J. MILES JAMISON,
LEONEL AMERMAN,
G. M. D. ECKELS.

Consideration of the report was postponed for the present, and Mr. Amerman submitted the following:

"Whereas differences exist between the two Houses of the Legislature of this Commonwealth upon the subject of apportioning the State into Representatives, Senatorial and Congressional districts, and all parliamentary methods for reconciling these differences have heretofore failed; and

Whereas it is the duty of the Legislature, under command of the Constitution of the Commonwealth and the laws of the United States, to apportion the State in Senatorial, Representative and Congressional districts; and in order that this duty shall be performed it is incumbent upon the Legislature to use every effort to adjust the existing differences, and as a resource promising a dispassionate discussion of the disputed questions it is right to resort to arbitration, by the submission of the whole subject to an equal number of eminent citizens of known integrity, fairness and capacity, from both political parties; therefore be it

Resolved, If the Senate concurs, that the matter of the apportionment of the State into Congressional, Senatorial and Representative districts be referred to Philip C. Garret, Daniel Agnew, James H. Beaver, Galusha A. Grow, Henry M. Hoyt, Charles R. Buckalew, George A. Jenks, George G. Baer, Hon. A. H. Dill and Levi Maisch, and that they be requested to draft and submit to this Legislature for its enactment fair, just and equitable apportionment bills under the Constitution of this Commonwealth and laws of the United States.

The resolution was read a first time, but further consideration was objected to, when it was withdrawn, after Mr. Amerman gave notice that he would present it again on Monday evening next, when resolutions should be in order.

The resolution was again presented on Monday, but without result.

"PROGRESS" gave an account of the death of some society woman, estimable no doubt but entirely unknown to the world at large and hence of no conceivable interest to the reading public in a rather lengthy paragraph the other day; and in the same column, finished off Judge Black, the statesman, the orator, the Christian philanthropist, the profoundest lawyer of the age, and the ablest son of Pennsylvania in three or four lines, and very commonplace ones at that. Can the ashes of the elder Forney rest in their sepulchre unless unconscious of the degenerate son? Think of calling such a paper "Progress." Dub it "Tittle-Tattle" or "The Gossip" and save a dead but honored journalist the shame of fathering such a sheet.

WE notice by the Santa Fee Review that our honored friend, Gen. W. H. H. Davis, of the Doylestown Democrat, has been on a visit to New Mexico, where he was received by the people in a spirit of friendly cordiality, alike creditable to them and the object of their attention. The encomiums passed upon the veteran editor by the Santa Fee press are eminently deserved. His personal excellence, his clear record as a former official of the Territory, and the brave deeds of a gallant soldier, who never shirked a duty or feared a foe attest their justice.

The Farmers in Council.

The State Grange held the annual picnic at Williams Grove, in Cumberland county, last week. It was very largely attended, and it is said was one of the most successful and satisfactory reunions they have ever had in the state. Speeches were made by the prominent men of the order, and by Editor McClure of the Philadelphia Times, and Hensel of the Lancaster Intelligencer, and other distinguished sympathizers. They announced the following platform of principles:

Resolved, That we affirm our approval of the principle of equal taxation on equal values, which was announced by the State Grange of Pennsylvania at its last meeting, and has been commended by Governor Pattison; and we will continue to advocate it until it shall stand as a law upon the statute book of our Commonwealth.

Resolved, That in our judgment the study of the elements of agriculture should be pursued in the common schools, and we hereby request those who manage the Department of Public Instruction to secure the preparation of books, and as far as possible the introduction of practical instruction on that subject.

Resolved, That we look with disapproval on the changing of the State College of Pennsylvania from the purpose for which it was founded, and as farmers we demand that it be restored to the work of preparing the young people of our State for agricultural and mechanical pursuits.

Resolved, That as it is the case with law, medical and theological schools, the State College should be so organized as to admit to its course pupils who have completed common school branches, and should give instruction in studies relating to agriculture and the mechanic arts from the time of the student's entrance to his departure.

Resolved, That we hereby call upon the officers of the college, especially the Governor and other trustees who see and acknowledge its special mission, to do all that can be legally done to remove the persons and methods which prevent its usefulness to farmers, and that we pledge them our hearty and persistent co-operation until success shall be secured.

That we consider the sum now invested for the support of the college sufficient to meet its necessities in performing the special work for which it was established, and therefore we heartily approve Governor Pattison's action in vetoing the bill which gave the institution an additional sum of \$10,000 annually for four years.

Resolved, That the gross mismanagement of Governmental affairs, and especially the unredressed wrongs which farmers are compelled to suffer, call upon Patrons of Husbandry to conscientiously exercise the high duty which the Constitution imposes of aiding to elect public officers. Corrupt politicians, unequal laws and mere "partyism for the sake of the party" should be denounced and rebuked. The long continued abuse of turning to personal and party benefit the interest of the funds coming into the State Treasury must be stopped and the offenders punished. Vacancies must be filled by placing in office good and competent men without regard to caucus dictation. Candidates whose supporters and past associations reveal their sympathy with and obligations to political bosses must be rejected and men now in office, who rise superior to partyism and regard the impartial enforcement of the laws as better than personal profit or party supremacy, should be cordially recognized and heartily sustained, without regard to their former political associations.

Resolved, That copies of those of the foregoing resolutions which refer to the State College be sent to the President of that institution with the request that he will lay them before its trustees, and that copies of all the resolutions be sent to Governor Pattison, be laid before the State Grange at its next meeting, published in the Farmer's Friend, and that the other papers of the State be requested to lay them before their readers.

THE Philadelphia Press is unfair, if not stupid, when it talks of the "Democratic extra session," but probably correct in placing the cost of it at two hundred and thirty-seven thousand dollars. The reckless unfairness and disregard of constitutional obligation on the part of the Radical senators, prevented the passage of apportionment bills at the regular session, made the necessity for the call of an extra session imperative upon the Governor under his oath to support and maintain the constitution. This alone places the responsibility of the extra session upon the obstructionists and entitles it more properly to be called the "Republican extra session." All this, too, to obey the command of Don Cameron to prevent the passage of an apportionment, as well as to gratify the mulishness of his slavish adherents who control the senate.

The Extravagance of a Candidate.

The record candidate Niles, says the Valley Spirit, is making a legislative record which will command him to the people who want economy in public affairs. He advocates constant opposition to a fair apportionment. His opposition adds to the expenses of the State \$3,000 daily. If he as a legislator would declare that he desired an honest and just apportionment, fair alike to both parties and to all the people, he could stop this extravagant expenditure, this terrible waste for which his party is responsible.

Candidate Niles is the one man in the Republican party who can make a Republican Senate yield to fairness. His demand will compel obedience. The party leaders want to see him elected. They will follow wherever he may lead.

Will he ask for a fair apportionment or will he continue to consent to his party's opposition thereto, adding three thousand dollars each day to the expenses of the State? Is the extravagance he now encourages a sample of the manner in which he would conduct the business of the State if he were elected Auditor General?

THE HON. J. McDowell Sharpe, a member of the present legislature from Franklin county, died at his residence in Chambersburg on Thursday last, of hemorrhage of the bowels. Mr. Sharpe was a prominent lawyer, and a legislator of eminent ability, about fifty-three years of age. He was a graduate of the Cannonsburg College, and served in the legislature in 1863-64, and in the constitutional convention of 1873. His speeches always exhibited great legal acumen and scholarly attainment.

Proper marks of respect were shown to the deceased member by both houses, and committees appointed to attend the funeral.

THE long illness of the Count de Chambord has ended at last in his death. Were the French republic a doubtful experiment this event might possess political significance, but under existing circumstances it is an occurrence of no general importance.

Each of the twelve years that have elapsed since the republic was founded on the ruins of the empire has disappointed its enemies and encouraged its friends. It has passed through grave crises, emerging from each with increased strength and solidity. And even in the extremely improbable event of the overthrow of the republic the house of Bourbon will not again come to the throne. The Bourbons will go through the farce of mourning for this man as if he had been a reigning sovereign. In their roster of royalty he was King Henry V. But the world will take little note of his departure nor greatly care for the folly of this or any other branch of claimants in France.—Ex.

A REPUBLICAN organ protests against its party being judged by the wickedness of the past infamies in which it has been involved. While it might be gratifying, if such a thing were practicable, to weed the wheat from the chaff, it is impossible to separate the party from the agents the party employs to represent it and give expression to the principles and measures that govern it. The party chose the agents and are of course responsible for the acts of the agents, hence the theft of the public domain to the amount of millions—the frauds upon the ballot—the larceny of the Presidency—the corrupt use of money as a bribe to subordinate states and the robbery of the public Treasury to obtain the funds to accomplish this object, although directly the work of the agents, are the acts of the party because authorized and approved by the party and the benefits or infamies as the case may be, inure to it. The demand now made by the organ referred to, for something "noble and

more inspiring as a war-cry than the wickedness of the Republican party," while it implies a creditable confession, is scarcely fair or even possible. How else can the people judge them if not by the records of the past? The Republican party has possessed unlimited control for twenty years, and if there is anything in the record it has made "noble or inspiring" upon which to base a "war-cry" satisfactory to its adherents and honest in presentation, it would certainly be a novelty worth searching for. But nothing of the kind is discoverable. Its record has been revolutionary, leading up to centralization and singularly reckless of the means used to accomplish it.

THE last day for the registry of voters this year will be Thursday, Sept. 6, and out of abundant caution every voter should satisfy himself that his name is on the book with a tax assessed against him. Otherwise he may be disfranchised. Democratic committeemen and politicians should be active and energetic in looking after this now to the exclusion of every other political consideration. It will not do to assume that because the bulk of the voters paid their taxes last year that the registry this year is an unimportant matter.

Will he ask for a fair apportionment or will he continue to consent to his party's opposition thereto, adding three thousand dollars each day to the expenses of the State? Is the extravagance he now encourages a sample of the manner in which he would conduct the business of the State if he were elected Auditor General?

We cannot too earnestly direct the attention of our Democratic friends, and especially the working committee of the party to this subject. The law requires certain forms and duties to be attended to by the voter preliminary to the exercise of the great privilege of suffrage. Let no Democrat be deprived of his franchise for want of knowledge of these requirements.

TO THE effort being made to create sentiment in favor of the government control and management of the telegraph, ex-Speaker Randall has this to say: "That the government has already sufficient power in its hands, and that the adding of twenty-five thousand additional employees to the government service for spoilsmen to quarrel over would be a step in the wrong direction." That's so. The administration has enough bummers to represent it in the elections of the people, without adding the telegraph operators.

It is said that officials in the executive departments in Washington propose to utilize the civil service law to prevent general changes in the departments upon a change of the administration. The project is to have immediate examination of all the employees of the Departments with a view of sifting out the inefficient and worthless which it is believed would amount to 20 per cent of the whole number, and have their places supplied on recommendations of the civil service commission after examination. It is believed that this would give permanence to those who could obtain a certificate for efficiency. Perhaps it would. But they will do well to have clean certificates cleanly awarded.

CHAIRMAN HENSEL, of the Democratic state committee, takes a hopeful view of the Democratic prospects in the state. He says that within four weeks after the state convention there has been more work done than in the eight weeks succeeding the convention last year; that the work has been untiringly energetic and thorough, and that there is a Democratic organization in every election precinct. Mr. Hensel believes there will be a larger vote polled this year than is ordinarily expected in an off year, and he is confident of the success of the Democratic ticket.

PHOEBE COZZENS, the brilliant woman right lecturer, is said to be among the victims lost in the Minnesota cyclone.

DR. JAMES R. SMITH was appointed by Governor Pattison Associate Judge of this county on Tuesday last, to supply the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Rankle. The appointment was confirmed by the Senate. Dr. Smith is the Democratic nominee for the office.

Some of the Republican newspapers are pathetically representing their candidate for state treasurer, Livsey, sitting up o' nights with the ledgers and accounts and balances of his department; and they triumphantly exclaim "there is a notable application of civil service reform; what other clerk on the hill will you find at work this hour of night?" It is no wonder Livsey has to work late. He and his chief have several million dollars of state money scattered around in the favored depositories of the Republican officials, for which neither the treasurer nor the state has security. The law requires that this money shall be called in and be invested in interest bearing state or federal securities. The state treasurer has concluded to obey the law at his leisure and take eight or ten months to execute its mandate. How to frame a decent excuse for this is enough to keep Livsey awake and at work. And even to call in \$200,000 a month will keep him scratching until 10 o'clock at night to determine which of the banks to strike first. The Public Ledger was nearly right when it said:

What a flutter has been created among the state treasury bank by the proposition to invest in interest paying securities the million and three-quarters of the sinking fund money now in possession of the banks? Is not this unfolding a tale of favoritism and of bad management of the state funds? and is it not a reason for voters at the coming state election to be wary about candidates for state treasurer, and a warning to keep clear of any one groomed by patrons of the present system.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

—Frank Wescott, though a stranger comparatively, is already a political power in the West ward, not because he boasts or bustles, but because he works.

—His Honor Chas. A. Mayer visited the scene of his old judicial labors Tuesday night. We extend to him our congratulations on his recovery. Though he is looking pale, we hope he may ever be so fortunate. —Our reporter hurriedly ran against Squire Rishel last week, he who made such a fair, above board fight for the judgeship from Potter. Having in his mind some rumors in circulation about that worthy gentleman he thought he would solve them there and then. In reply to his questions, the Squire assured him that he yielded to the situation; that he was a better Democrat than ever, if that were possible and that he would take off his coat and work for the regular party nominated for all that's in it. Of course one can't say anything about the future, but from a twinkle about his eye, we gather that he will try it on again next time, and the fellow who carries the prize off from him had better be moving early.

—A meeting of the citizens of Walker township has been called for September 1st, at 1 o'clock, p. m., to take action on the proposed railroad from Bellefonte to Mill Hall. We hope our friends of Walker will turn out in goodly numbers. This road should be built. There is nothing to develop the almost boundless resources of Walker except a railroad through her territory. Walker is peculiarly blessed in her ore deposits and rich farm lands, and with railroad facilities such as the proposed road would afford, she would increase in wealth and population. She would have easy communication by rail with almost the entire county and with the outside world. We hope the citizens of Bellefonte will consider the matter as they have never before considered it.

—Our honored townsmen ex-Gov. Andrew G. Curtin is about to become the guest of the Northern Pacific railroad. The occasion of this hospitality is the completion of another