

The Centre Democrat.

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

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The Centre Democrat.

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Thursday Morning, December 6, 1883.

GOVERNOR PATTISON had the manliness to veto part of the appropriation bill. His claim being, that the demand of the legislators for pay, for service in extra session, was highly iniquitous when extended to time not used by them. Both branches passed the bill over his head. The fellows get their pay, but the Governor gets the honor. It is not a party question. The Republican senate and the Democratic house both grabbed for the filthy lucre. Perhaps some have earned it. Let the burden of convincing the people rest with them.

HON. WM. A. WALLACE, senator for our senatorial district, was in town yesterday. His visit was not one of political nature, but on business relating to the Buffalo Run railroad. It is cause for just pride, when our community is so ably represented in the state senate by a statesman of national reputation. Mr. Wallace has the best interests of Pennsylvania at heart and has done more than any man in it, to free our state from the oppression of a single railroad monopoly. In the near future, through his efforts, Pennsylvania will be able to compete with her sister states, a thousand miles further from the market.

LATEST news from Ireland report an attack on a protestant religious meeting which was being held in a theatre in the city of Wexford. Dresses were torn from the ladies, and gentlemen were insulted and stoned. A bonfire was made of all the Bibles and hymnbooks that could be found. This affair and the attack of the Orangemen on the Catholics some time ago, show a religious bigotry in Ireland of which we are comparatively free. When Protestants and Catholics throw away their religious intolerance and unite in an effort for good government and the freedom of Ireland, there will be some hope for that unhappy Isle. But until that time hope is a stranger, and the world looks on without sympathy. The day of religious intolerance and fanaticism has gone by. Ireland may be Protestant or Catholic, but she must be tolerant of all creeds. The right to worship God according to the dictates of one's conscience must be as sure and safe in Ireland as in America.

Our Gas.

For some reason or other the Bellefonte Gas Company will lower the price of gas 33 1/2 per cent. after the 1st of January next. We hail the reduction of the cost of light with satisfaction. We hail anything that reduces the cost of living in our town with delight. And our delight will not be lessened in any respect, by a suspicion of the motives influencing the company. Our citizens are divided on the subject; some say that the new Electric Light company has caused the trouble, some will say that the combination with the Steam Heating will allow of the reduction, without loss to the stockholders. Every motive will be assigned but the one, that the company willingly reduces, for the sake of cheaper light. On the whole we incline a little to the first proposition, and hold it as an illustration of the immense benefit of competition in anything. But what matters the motive anyway? The wished-for reduction has been partially obtained; that is enough, at present, perhaps. But it must go down further in the future. Gas must be sold at a dollar and a half a thousand feet in Bellefonte yet. The manufacture of gas at that tariff will be legitimate and reasonable, and will afford the stockholder a fair dividend.

ARTHUR's presidential message is on hand. It will not revolutionize anything. It is too bulky to be printed in whole, and too uninteresting for padding. We will try to boil it down for our next.

Judge Hoy and the Criminal Class

The fear expressed by many, lest the stern administration of justice by his predecessor, might become lax in the hands of Adam Hoy, is most happily removed by that gentleman's behaviour towards the criminals of last week. Our people do not desire unwise severity much less cruelty on the bench. But they do ask for the rigid maintenance of the dignity of the law itself, and as rigid satisfaction of the claims of violated justice. If the court be not a terror to the criminal class, the criminal class will be a terror to the people. Which terror is desirable? The laws of this commonwealth, made with a view to the suppression of vice and crime, are for the most part most wisely framed. All that is necessary is to enforce them wisely and justly, and the court is clothed with discretionary power for this very purpose. Mr. Hoy has proved himself at the outset no friend to crime, but a terror to evil doers. That is right, make it hot for them. The soil of Centre county should not be a soil wherein such plants could thrive. The last ten years has shown how much a court of justice could do towards ridding our community of such pests, and we can prophesy that Adam Hoy will not make our climate a more congenial one, and the Judge will find that the people will endorse him.

China Must Hold Tonquin.

It is the general opinion among the Americans and Europeans, that the emperor of China has full power over his subjects. But such is not the case, and it is the intricacies of the numerous departments, and the innumerable customs by which the empire is governed, that compels the court not to give up Tonquin; its value *per se* not being taken into account in its present intentions to fight for it. The emperor in his capacity of father of the people, can in theory give any order, and can in practice have put to death any official or citizen who disobeys it. In his dynasty are a large and powerful number of princes and mandarins, who divide the departments and vicerealties among themselves. The present dynasty is a foreign one, and consequently is compelled to respect the army. Now this army is, for financial reasons, too small to properly garrison the empire; and should an uprising occur against the government, the army would be useless. Hence, the court cannot afford to offend either the army or the people in such a way as to provoke their anger. The Tartar dynasty which now reigns would be swept from the face of the earth should it not consult the will of the people. The present emperor is a boy, only twelve years of age, and all real authority belongs to a widow of the last full grown emperor, to Prince Kung, Li Hung Chang, the man who moves the mass of native Chinese, and one or two other officials. Now these few can send out any orders they please, and are obeyed, but they have to be very careful not to wound the feelings or give affront to the pride of the people; for a disastrous insurrection would be sure to follow. The cession of Tonquin to the French would cause this, consequently we may expect that either France will withdraw from the peninsula, or else enter upon a ruinous war.—*Hartford Telegram.*

It is announced that Gen. Fitz John Porter will endeavor to have congress pass a bill reinstating him in the army, but not till after New Years. Of course Grant will try to help him now, when Grant is no good.

THE country is palsied by one awful fear. The speakership is nothing; no one cares for financial depressions; coal and iron can go to thunder, before the awful question, will Sergeant Mason lecture? The nation is holding its breath until that one thing is decided.

Our Paper.

The DEMOCRAT for the last month has been passing through a series of misfortunes, which, while they may and do happen to the best edited and the best managed journals in the country, are nevertheless deplorable and to be avoided in the future. It is peculiarly unfortunate that these should occur at this particular moment in our experience. Our circulation has been doubled within the past quarter of the year, and at this time there are probably more readers for the DEMOCRAT, in Centre county, than for any other paper in it, and why? For various reasons. 1st. Because we sympathize with the demand of the people for cheap weekly literature. Two dollars is too much for any weekly paper published in the interior of the state, and we propose to aid the people in forcing down the price.

2d. Because we befriend the business interests of the county and recognize that to many of our readers, the building of a railroad or the building up of a manufactory, is infinitely more of interest, than one hundred columns of clipped political matter.

3d. Because we give full place to local happenings and incorporate in our columns as much of the general news of the week as is possible.

4th. Because we keep our paper free from all moral filth, and endeavor to publish that, which may be read in the home circle, and not bring a blush to one's wife or daughter, or a vile thought to one's little child.

We propose to increase the excellency of our paper week by week, and we ask our friends to overlook what was only caused, by the inexperience of our foreman and a slight defect in our press, and extend us the aid for the future, that you have so kindly given us in the past.

The Speakership.

A despatch on Sunday told us in Bellefonte, that the long and apparently doubtful contest for the highest civil office of the nation, had at last terminated. Three gentlemen of national distinction, three statesmen who had each served sufficiently long in public life, to convince the country of their ability at least, and prove to our political enemies that Democracy has plenty of talent to lead, struggled for the coveted honor; John Carlisle, of Kentucky, S. S. Cox, of New York, and Samuel J. Randall, of Pennsylvania. Each of the eminent rivals had strong claims for recognition by the party. Cox, the witty, graceful, the traveller, the *litterateur*, the representative of the Empire state, tried in many a fight and skirmish on the floor; Carlisle, the polished orator, the brilliant leader in debate, the able representative of the great southwest; and our own Randall, thrice speaker of the house, a man of thought, of tact, of the strongest common sense and judgement, conservative, the great champion of Pennsylvania's industries, the man to whom the manufacturers in coal and iron looked to for protection. This had no parallel with the contest two years ago between Kasson and Keifer, between a polished gentleman and a boor. For in the election of any of the three, Democracy could have no cause to blush. The vote stood 30 for Cox, 52 for Randall and 106 for Carlisle. We have no hesitation to admit that Pennsylvania's son was the choice of the CENTRE DEMOCRAT. He has been tried and has the confidence of the whole people; but it is otherwise, we can gracefully submit to the nomination of John Carlisle and can assure our readers that the administration of the speaker's gavel in the hands of a statesman, an honest man and a gentleman, cannot but most happily contrast with the coarse and corrupt speakership of Keifer.

After December 1 the new standard time will be adopted by the interior department.

Evacuation of New York.

(The following account of the evacuation of the city of New York, on the 25th of November, 1783, is taken from *Rivington's Gazette and Universal Advertiser* of the following day):

Yesterday, in the morning, the American troops marched from Harlem to the Bowery lane. They remained there until about one o'clock, when the British troops left the Posts in the Bowery, and the American troops marched into and took possession of the city in the following order, viz.:

1. A Corps of Dragoons.
2. Advance Guard of Light Infantry.
3. A Corps of Artillery.
4. Battalion of Light Infantry.
5. Battalion of Massachusetts Troops.
6. Rear Guard.

After the troops had taken possession of the city, the General and Governor made their public entry in the following manner:

1. Their Excellencies, the General and Governor, with their Secretaries, on horseback.
2. The Lieutenant Governor and the Members of the Council, for the temporary government of the Southern District, four-a-breast.
3. Major General Knox, and the Officers of the Army, eight-a-breast.
4. Citizens on horseback, eight-a-breast.
5. The Speaker of the Assembly, and citizens on foot, eight-a-breast.

Their Excellencies, the Governor and Commander-in-Chief, were escorted by a body of Westchester Light Horse, under the command of Captain Delavan.

The procession proceeded down Queen street (now Pearl) and through the Broad Way to *Cape's* tavern, at the corner of Broadway and Thames street.

The Governor gave a public dinner at *Franco's* tavern, at which the Commander-in-Chief and other general officers were present. [This historical city tavern, still standing, is that in which General Washington, December 3, 1783, gave a final farewell to the principal officers of the army. We are informed by Mr. Kelby, of the New York Historical Library, that it has been hired by Mr. John Austin Stevens, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, for the purpose of celebrating the coming centennial anniversary of the Evacuation Day, by a public breakfast there by that body.]

After dinner the following toasts were drunk by the company:

1. The United States of America.
2. His Most Christian Majesty.
3. The United Netherlands.
4. The King of Sweden.
5. The American army.
6. The fleet and armies of France which have served in America.
7. The memory of those Heroes who have fallen for our Freedom.
8. May our Country be grateful to her Military Children.
9. May Justice support what Courage has gained.
10. The vindication of the Rights of Mankind in every Quarter of the Globe.
11. May America be an Asylum for the persecuted of the Earth.
12. May a Close Union of the States guard the Temple they have erected to Liberty.
13. May the remembrance of this day be a lesson to Princes!

The arrangement of the whole conduct of this march, with the tranquility which succeeded it, through the day and night, was admirable; and the grateful citizens will ever feel the most affectionate impressions from that elegant and efficient disposition which prevailed through the whole event.

Right Rev. William Fitzgerald, D. D., Bishop of Killaloe, Killfenora, Cloufert and Kilmacduagh, Ireland, died on Saturday.

Telegram Briefs.

A band of robbers at Itzacquitlaw, Mex., killed a priest named Michael Caba and his niece, cook and manservant.

The hotel keepers of Chicago have thus far raised \$1,000 as an inducement for the national republican convention to be held in that city.

Herr Laslor, a member of the German parliament, intends to make a study of congressional practices at Washington during the ensuing session.

The value of property destroyed by the fire at St. Paris, Ohio, yesterday is between \$25,000 and \$50,000. About one-half of the loss was covered by insurance.

The democratic caucus of Springfield, Mass., last night endorsed the citizens' nomination of George H. Blelock for mayor. Mr. Blelock is a member of the democratic state central committee.

It is stated that a conference took place on Tuesday between Prince Bismarck and Li Tong Pao, the Chinese minister to Germany. The subject-matter of the conference has not yet been learned.

The New York, Ontario and Western railroad employes, to the number of 200, who struck last week in Oswego, went to work yesterday, after being paid off. The trouble arose over a proposition to pay monthly instead of bi-monthly.

Information has been received that there is likely to be serious difficulty with the Piout Indians, who recently left the reservation in Washington territory and are now leading vagabond lives near their old haunts in Oregon to the great annoyance of the settlers.

The funeral of Sojourner Truth, the aged lecturer and companion of the original abolitionists, took place at Battle Creek, Mich., Sunday. Many white persons were present at the funeral. She is known to have been 108 years old and was probably older.

Six thousand Bedouins and 800 Anatalians have enlisted at Alexandria for service in the Sudan. One hundred Egyptian soldiers at Cairo, who were unwilling to serve in the expedition against El Mahdi, have been discharged and their places supplied by Arabs.

Great anxiety prevails at Gloucester, Mass., for the safety of several of the Haddock fleet, which are considerably over-due. There are five or six other schooners which are now absent longer than usual, but they are well provisioned, and possibly they may have gone to some of the eastern banks, further distant in search of fish.

Advices from Algeria state that there is great agitation among the native tribes over the reported success of El Mahdi in Sudan having raised the Musselman fanaticism. It is also said that El Mahdi's emissaries are traversing Tunis. The governor-general is urging upon the French government the necessity of retaining a strong military force in Algeria.

Picards have been extensively posted at and in the vicinity of Newry, Ireland, exhorting Orangemen to prevent by all possible means the entrance of Parnell's "rapparees" into the town on Sunday. These papers are signed "Lord Arthur Hill." The land leaguers have decided to meet outside the town. Four troops of dragoons and 300 police will arrive at Newry on Saturday.

The Standard underground cable company, using the Waring cable, have just completed the work of laying underground telegraph lines connecting the capitol at Washington with the various departments and police headquarters. The lines were thoroughly tested yesterday, both with Morse and telephone system. The results obtained were in every way satisfactory and corroborated experiments, previously made in other cities.

All Sorts.

Vigraux again defeated Schaefer last night in Paris, leaving the American 124 behind.

It is estimated that the decrease of the public debt for the month of November will be about \$1,750,000.

The panic in Khartoum is increasing. The Ulemas of Mecca have formally condemned El Mahdi as an impostor.

There was a riot in Newry, Ireland, on Thursday night. Resolutions were passed at a League meeting condemning the Government for proscribing the National League meeting next Sunday.

Arrangements are being made by prominent Irishmen in London for a banquet in honor of Mr. Parnell, which will be simultaneous with the one given in Dublin on December 11.

Two steamers were in collision on Lake Geneva on Friday between Evian and Onchy, and twenty passengers were drowned. The collision occurred during a storm.

The Lower House of the Hungarian Diet has passed a bill permitting civil marriages of Jews and Christians, hitherto forbidden, and legalizing civil marriages contracted in foreign countries.

The American bishops have closed their conference with the Papal Propaganda. They will have a grand reception at the College of the Propaganda on Saturday, the 8th of December, and will leave Rome on the 10th.

Dr. Henry Bense Jones, F. R. S., one of the most prominent physicians in Great Britain, and author of a number of medical works, was accidentally shot in the ankle last week, and died from the effects of the wounds.

A wild woman, named Anra Mills, was captured near Adrian, Mich. She had been haunting the vicinity and living in the woods for a long time. She narrowly escaped being shot by sportsmen and was then chased and caught.

The trial of Patrick O'Donnell for the murder of James Carey, the Irish informer, on the steamer Melrose Castle, was begun Nov. 30th in the Old Bailey, before Justice Denman. General Pryor appeared in court and advised with O'Donnell's counsel. Carey's wife and son testified.

The German Crown Prince landed at Valencia on Thursday, ten thousand people witnessing the landing. Next day he reached Madrid. King Alfonso, wearing his uniform as a Uhlan colonel, met the Prince, when he alighted from the train, and the welcome was most enthusiastic in every respect.

Dr. Charles William Siemens, D. C. L., etc., the well known scientist, engineer and electrician, died last week of rupture of the heart, at the age of sixty-three years. The deceased was born at Lenthé, in Hanover. The funeral took place at Westminster Abbey on Monday, with great ceremony. The remains were interred in Kensal Green Cemetery.

The locomotive engineers of the Texas and St. Louis Narrow Gauge railway have been on a strike since last Tuesday, on account of the refusal of the company to pay arrears of wages due for several months. President Parramore says that the difficulty will be arranged at once and the pay car has been ordered down the road immediately.

The mystery surrounding the death of John Hanlan, who was found in the river three months ago, having been killed by a club, at Joliet, Ill., was partly solved yesterday by finding his gold watch among the plunder of a gang of burglars, which has been broken up by the arrest of its leading members. John Hungerford, the suspected murderer, has a daughter who was Hanlan's mistress.