

# 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, February 7, 1884.

A COMMITTEE of the Window Glass Workers association from Pittsburgh, visited Washington last week with a petition containing 75,000 signatures, asking the passage of the bill to prevent the importation of foreign contract labor.

ALTHOUGH great effort has been made to induce the Hon. Eckly B. Cox, of Wilkesbarre, to reconsider his decision, he positively declines to be a candidate for re-election to the senate from the Twenty-first district. This will be a subject of sincere regret to the people of the state.

FRED DOUGLASS receives any amount of indignant protest from his colored brethren for mixing with "white trash," when there were so many attractive belles of his own color, who would gladly have contributed to his happiness and the care of his plathoric bank account.

BOSS QUAY is very clear and satisfactory when he conveys the information that the Pennsylvania Republican delegation to the National convention will vote for Arthur, Edmunds, Logan, Lincoln or some other man. That "some other man" is probably a dark horse that Matt may be grooming for the occasion. Is his name Don?

A FAT CLERKSHIP! A committee of the New York legislature develops the fact that County Clerk Keenan, of the city of New York, has an annual income from his office of \$82,000. He admits a net income from searches of \$66,000, salary \$3,000 and other perquisites of 13,700. He objects of course to any changes in the management of the office.

THE Patriot authoritatively settles the question upon which the Republican papers have been exercising themselves lately, that the Governor contemplated calling another extra session of the legislature. There will be no special session. It was not thought of or discussed by the Governor or his friends, however gratifying such a thing might be to the \$10 a day corps of patriots in the senate.

THE Democrats of the United States Senate possessed a little too much good sense and sound judgment to allow Sherman and Mahone to inveigle them into their "bloody shirt trap." Sherman baited well, fully up to his best efforts, when "Eliza Pinkerton" was his inspiration, but the Democratic senators treated him with contempt, and his "bloody shirt" campaign for 1884, fell as flat and harmless as his dead Eliza.

NOTWITHSTANDING his admonition to another, Boss Quay talks and dumbfounds some of his most ardent party admirers by his talk, when he admits that there should be considerable modifications in the tariff laws. Be careful, Matt! The senatorial election is sometimes uncertain and result in the promotion of very insignificant men. This is no time for a Republican to be honest even if he does accidentally catch a glimmer of that virtue. "Don't talk."

CARLISLE on Saturday had an arrival of fifty-two Apache and ten Pueblo children to enter the Indian school at that place to commence their education. They are accompanied by four of the Apache chiefs, who will remain at the school a few days and then proceed to Washington. The addition of these pupils raises the number of students to between 400 and 500 representing many different tribes. The advancement of the students in these schools are represented as very satisfactory, and but little doubt now exists that the right method has at length been adopted to settle the vexed problem of Indian civilization.

### Our Improvements.

Railroad construction is the absorbing interest in this locality, and it is a source of regret to us that we have not had time since the sickness and absence of our junior, to gather such information of the progress of the various works as would be desirable to our readers, but we hope before long to make amends for the omission. The most important work now in progress is the Vanderbilt line which passes up Beech Creek, traversing Snow Shoe and Rush townships in this county, and the county of Clearfield, and will be intersected by the Buffalo Run road from this place at Beech Creek. These roads which have already made rapid strides towards completion, will, when completed, bring into active market the coal deposits of those districts with the inexhaustible iron beds of this county, besides settling and populating a large scope of country heretofore destitute of these facilities. Already this fact is becoming apparent along the line of Beech Creek where settlements are made, and a respectable town has sprung up as if by magic within the last year, and is increasing rapidly. It is named in honor of Ex-Senator Peale, who represented us so acceptably in the State Senate a few years ago. It is a compliment well deserved as it was to his energy and public spirit, in connection with our present distinguished Senator Wallace, that the people are largely, if not mainly indebted for the great improvement now in progress. Again, work has been commenced and is in progress by the Pennsylvania company for building a road from Bellefonte to Lemont, which is intended to connect with the road from Lewisburg on the Susquehanna through Pennsylvania. This is another important connection which should have been made years ago in justice to our Pennsylvania friends who contributed so liberally to its accomplishment. We are glad now to have the opportunity to congratulate our patient friends on the certainty of its completion at an early day.

If any other evidence were wanting than the contempt meted out to Mahone and Sherman by the Democratic senators, to prove that the late effort of these worthies to inaugurate a "bloody shirt" campaign for the Presidential election, is destined to end in discomfiture, it is given by influential Republican journals, who speak for decent Republicanism throughout the country. The Utica Herald has this to say: "The solid South is, in its essence, chiefly an organized protest against Federal interference with the internal affairs of the Southern States." The Rochester Post-Express significantly says: "No mention was made of the 'Southern question' in President Arthur's last message. We are also of opinion that in his inaugural President Garfield said something very like this: 'Enterprises of the highest importance to our moral and material well being invite us and offer ample scope for the employment of our best powers. Let all our people, leaving behind them the battlefields of dead issues, move forward, and in the strength of liberty and restored Union, win the grandest victories of peace.' Garfield and Arthur ought to be pretty good authorities on such a point."

The war issues are past and Sherman, at least, ought to have the capacity to discern that the existing business and social relations between the two sections are an effectual bar to the "blood and thunder" denunciations of the Southern people, because some rogues ply their villainous methods there, as they do to a very large extent here in the North.

MAHONE'S son, he of hip-pocket notoriety in the Virginia riots, has been given a place in the senate, superseding an experienced and respectable official. This is civil service in the senate.

THE G. A. R. of the department of Pennsylvania is to be held in Lancaster, on the sixth and seventh of this month. Great preparation has been made for this meeting, and it is expected to be very largely attended.

WENDELL PHILLIPS, the world renowned lecturer and orator, died at his residence in Boston on Sunday last of heart disease. He was in his seventy-third year. His career has been that of a reformer, and has certainly filled a prominent part in forming the history of the country.

THE revenue officers at Philadelphia, it is announced, have discovered irregularities at twelve distilleries in Lehigh county. Stamps uncanceled and casks filled with liquor without being stamped. These operators do not appreciate laws that place stamps upon their industries.

THE distribution of the eastern mail the other day was not made strictly in accordance with the regulations of the post-office department, when it was scattered along the railroad for a distance of seventeen miles between Huntingdon and Altoona. The mail pouch thrown from the fast train at Huntingdon struck a snow bank, was caught up by the wheels of the car and carried along and destroyed with the principal part of their contents. Registered letters and packages were found along the track rifled of their contents.

THE Democratic State committee at their recent meeting in Harrisburg, elected an executive committee composed of the following gentlemen: W. F. Harry, of Philadelphia, R. P. Allen, of Williamsport, H. S. Packer, of Mauch Chunk, B. F. Myers, of Harrisburg, W. I. Brennan, of Pittsburgh, Richard Coulter, of Westmoreland and E. A. Bigler, of Clearfield. These able and experienced Democrats co-operating actively with the live and energetic head of the State committee, is an earnest that the Democratic party in Pennsylvania will not fail from inefficient presentation of the issues involved in the campaign of 1884.

THE work of restoring the stolen acres of the public domain to the ownership of the government has been commenced in Congress, and it is to be hoped will be continued, so far as restoration is still possible. Mr. Cobb, chairman of the committee on Public Lands, on Friday last called up two bills which were passed. The first forfeiting all the unearned land grants to railroad corporations in Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana and Arkansas, amounting to many thousand acres. The second forfeits the grant to the Texas Pacific railroad, involving 15,000,000 acres situated in New Mexico, Arizona and California, and is claimed on behalf of the Southern Pacific on a consolidation of the two roads. Mr. Barr, of Pennsylvania, cast the only vote in the House against the passage of the bill, and may be considered the champion of the fraud, if not the attorney of the lobby now in Washington protesting.

THE latest rumors of cabinet changes at Washington sends Attorney-General Brewster to France and places Morton, the minister he succeeds, in the office of Secretary of the Treasury, and lands Secretary Folger in the office of Attorney-General. These changes are pronounced judicious by the press. Morton, it is believed will be an able and capable guardian of the Treasury, whose appointment will please and restore Conkling to good temper. Folger is an accomplished lawyer, and will probably have some old fashioned ideas of honest management of the Department of Justice, while Brewster can flourish in frills and eccentricity in the French Republic to his heart's content, and make a reasonably creditable representation.

GET YOUR Job Work done at the CENTRE DEMOCRAT.

### Justice to Gen. Porter.

The bill for the relief of Gen. Fitz John Porter passed the House of Representatives on Friday last, by a vote of 184 to 78, after eloquent speeches from Ex-Governor Curtin, and Messrs. Phelps, of New Jersey, and Woodford, of Kentucky, in the interest of justice and right. Gov. Curtin is briefly reported as saying: "He knew Fitz John Porter, and in the beginning of the war that the general was the most enlightened and ardent advocate of military discipline. The record would show one significant fact, coming not so much from the living as from the graves of the dead. The first citizens who asked for a redress of his wrongs were Horace Greeley, Henry Wilson and himself. Certainly the fidelity of those persons to the Union could not be questioned. Porter had never approached him to ask him to be his advocate. He was pained to hear a distinguished member of the house (Keifer), over and over again say that Porter was a coward. Before God he never knew a Porter who was a fool or a coward [applause.] He never before came across a man who had the temerity to say that Porter was a coward and he would never hear it again. He gave an interesting history of the movements of the army of the Potomac in the beginning of the war and nearly every member in the house stood in a circle around him and frequently applauded his remarks. He dwelt upon the services rendered to his country by Fitz John Porter and ridiculed General Pope's proclamation which he declared rattled and glittered with generalities. If Gen. Porter had violated orders, if he had treated his superior officer with disrespect or contempt, it was the duty of that superior to have taken away his ensign of rank immediately and put him under arrest. Referring to the fact that Cutchson, of Michigan, had eliminated from the record his imputation upon General Grant, he congratulated that gentleman upon the good taste which he had exhibited, and that between the time of the delivery of the speech and publication of it he had had time to repent. He criticised the speech of Mr. Horr, of Michigan, for its expression of the opinion that no ex-confederate should vote upon this bill, and took it for granted that the men who, in error, but in the belief that they were right, had fought in the great war were better men than quartermasters, paymasters, sutlers and contractors. [Laughter.]

In a brilliant peroration, which was warmly applauded, he appealed to the house to do justice to a wronged man, and at the conclusion of his speech he was heartily congratulated by his friends.

AN exchange speaking of the death of Harry E. Packer, which took place at his residence in Mauch Chunk on Friday last, remarks: "There has been a strange fatality in the Packer family within a few years. Judge Asa Packer, the head of the family and founder of the Lehigh Valley railroad system, rounded out his three-score and ten years with his faculties unabated, but since his death both his sons and his wife have followed him to the City of the Silent, and both sons died childless. The only lineal heirs of the large Packer estate now living, are Miss Mary E. Packer, the only surviving child, and the children of Dr. Linderman. Only six years ago Judge Packer celebrated his golden wedding, with the venerable minister who had married him fifty years before, and his sons and their wives and his daughter present. Now father, mother and sons have passed away, and but one of a family of five remains to mourn those who have gone before. Harry E. Packer, who died on Friday, was one of the few millionaires of the land who employed wealth in all channels of beneficence." The deceased at the time of his death was a member of the Democratic Executive committee of the state.

MR. MORRISON, chairman of the Ways and Means committee, completed his tariff bill on Monday and introduced it in the House on the call of states. It makes a reduction of 20 per cent. on numerous articles, which in some cases the reduction is greater or less than this rate, and provides that there shall be no lower rate than in the Morrill act of 1861. The title of the bill is "An act to reduce import duties and war tariff taxes." We may now expect that the great struggle of the session commences in earnest.

The Washington Post says of the bill: "It would be impossible for any man to prepare a tariff bill that would give universal satisfaction. Indeed, so difficult is the work of tariff revision, so varied and conflicting the interests involved, and so discordant the views of even those who agree on certain general principles of tariff taxation, that one may almost say that no man can make a tariff that would be altogether satisfactory to any other man."

The bill introduced by Mr. Morrison yesterday and referred to the Ways and Means committee, will, we are confident, meet with as little opposition as would be encountered by any schedule intended to effect such reduction of revenue as is now imperatively demanded.

All the protection afforded by the Morrill tariff of 1861 is provided for in the Morrison bill. Almost twenty years after the war, and when the people are being taxed to the extent of about a hundred millions a year more than the Government has any proper use for, it would seem to be high time to do what this bill proposes—"To Reduce War Tariff Taxes."

It may be said in favor of this bill that it is intended to insure the relief falsely promised by the present tariff; also that it is not unnecessarily aggressive in any direction—aiming to make the requisite and indispensable reduction of income with the least possible disturbance of our industries.

We believe that about all of the additions to the free list will be approved by the committee, by the House and by the people.

The committee will give most careful consideration to every feature of the bill, and will make changes where good reasons may be shown therefor. Mr. Morrison does not claim perfection for this measure, and will be glad to be shown how it can be made better."

Gov. HOADLY, of Ohio, declares himself in favor of Senator Payne for President. Of course! He's an Ohio man!

COL. T. B. MARTIN, a well known lawyer of Wilkesbarre, in a public lecture, Saturday, asserted that the people had a right to petition Congress to prevent the importation to this country of Hungarian and pauper labor by corporations and wealth, that their coffers may grow fat regardless of the condition and welfare of the American citizen. "Today," said the speaker, "many of our mines are running on half time, and the ore mines of Reading are paying but sixty five cents a day, and many families are destitute in consequence. What is the cause? The cause is Hungarian and pauper labor brought into competition with the labor of men who demand fair wages that they can live in decency and not in infamy and disgrace, as do the pauper laborers of Europe. By virtue of this cheap labor the markets are glutted with an over-production of manufactures of all kinds."

### A New Yorker for President.

The New York Star is a pertinacious advocate of the proposition that the Democratic candidate for President should be taken from New York. It assumes that the electoral vote of that State is essential to the success of the party, and claims that it is a sure Democratic State when its vote is brought out, adding an admitted fact, that the recent accessions of former Republicans to the Democratic ranks is more noticeable there than elsewhere.

The Albany Times finds objections urged against either Tilden or Seymour, by those who, nevertheless, concede that, if there be a man who, on

the Democratic ticket, can carry New York, that man should be made the candidate. To this implied inquiry our contemporary last named offers the following list:

GROVER CLEVELAND,  
ROSWELL P. FLOWER,  
HENRY W. SLOCUM,  
FRANCIS KERNAN,  
ABRAHAM S. HEWITT,  
ERASTUS BROOKS,  
CALVIN E. PRATT,  
ERASTUS CORNING,  
WILLIAM DORSHIMER,  
SAMUEL S. COX,  
ALLEN C. BEACH,  
WILLIAM C. RUGER,  
GEORGE B. BRADLEY,  
HOMER A. NELSON.

The Star says: "Some of the gentlemen named in this list would certainly carry the state, if nominated; and there are many other able and deserving Democrats, not embraced on the above roll, who would prove equally strong if brought to the front."

The Wilkesbarre Union Leader freely confesses its inability to decide for itself as yet which of the galaxy of eminent names mentioned above or elsewhere ought to be placed at the head of the Democratic ticket at the approaching convention. Were it nearly a question of men, the task of making choice would not be difficult. Pennsylvania has at least five great Democrats, either of whom would honor the office. There are no brighter, cleaner or safer men than Winfield Scott Hancock, Samuel J. Randall, William A. Wallace, Andrew G. Curtin or John Trunkner. The country has never had a better President than either of this brilliant quintette would make. The situation, however differs materially from that which four years ago impelled the Union Leader to take position among the very earliest advocates of the nomination of General Hancock. There is no such drift of Democratic sentiment as then towards any one man. There is no such moving cause for it. It is not a time for indulging personal preference or for considering the question of locality for the mere purpose of honoring a locality. The great issue is slowly and surely being made up, and when that shall have become definitely settled and understood, then the records of the several gentlemen named and their personal strength in the localities in which they severally belong will unerringly mark the men whose nomination will be most likely to bring victory.

### Hazing Naval Cadets.

CIRCUMSTANCES OF AN AFFAIR WHICH OCCURRED LAST SATURDAY.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 30.—On Saturday afternoon a number of first classmen went into Fourth Classman Cadet Frank M. Russell's room and requested him to stand on his head. Fourth Classman Cadet Charles C. Craig, of Illinois—Russell's room mate—was next approached by the first classmen, when Craig raised his skates and struck Cadet John W. Maxey, of Texas, in the forehead. The lights were then put out and a free fight ensued, in which Cadet Harry Friedlander, of New York, of the second class, was knocked down and kicked in the stomach by Cadet Craig, who managed to fight his way out of the crowd and get down stairs.

The rebellion of the fourth classmen against the higher classes was immediately reported among the cadets, and three of the upper classes made one and after supper Cadet Craig was confronted by a dozen upper classmen who wanted him to challenge any one of their number for a fist fight up stairs. He said he would take it now. They then attempted to carry him up stairs, but he resisted, and the noise attracted the attention of the Sergeant of Marines, who does police duty at the new quarters, and the affair ended.

The matter was reported to Captain Ramsay, Superintendent of the Academy, on Monday. It is reported that after Craig had eluded their grasp the upper classes slashed through the fourth classmen's quarters, and hazed them "all hands around." The fourth classmen show all their old-time determination to protect their tormentors by their silence and feigned ignorance.

Naval Cadet Sam Wilson, Jr., and William Peacock, fourth classmen, both of Indiana, quarantined on the United States ship Santee, left their quarters yesterday and staid all night at the Maryland Hotel, in Annapolis, where they coolly registered their full names. This morning, their absence being discovered, Watchman Denver was sent after them, and they were taken to the Santee and placed in solitary confinement.