

The Centre Democrat.



S. T. SHUGERT & E. L. ORVIS, Editors.

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

TERMS: \$1.50 per Annum, in Advance.

VOL. 6.

BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1884.

NO. 16.

The Centre Democrat.

Terms \$1.50 per Annum in Advance

WANTED! A leader for the "Mulligan Guards," of Centre county, whose "foresight is equal to his hindsight." Our valued brother, Tuten, of the *Republican*, will greet him heartily.

BLAINE appears to have the masses of the party with him, but Arthur has the offices and the machine, with a well drilled corps of engineers, officials and amateurs, who are doing up the business of the "Plumed Knight" prettily effectually.

WALSH, the skulking witness in the Star route cases, charges that Chandler, of the Navy Department, is the protector of William Potts Kellog, in the prosecution for swindling the Government. Shouldn't wonder "Birds of a feather."

BOTH the Stalwarts appointed by the Blaine convention of this county are "red-headed." They are on fire for Blaine. But, ain't it somewhat singular that the Blaine "licker" is corked up in Stalwart bottles, and the corks sealed? They will be difficult to extract, won't they, Danul?

GEN. DAVIS, the Democratic nominee for Congressman-at-Large, besides being a cultured man of marked ability and large experience, was a brave soldier and rendered distinguished services in two wars. He is the able editor of the *Doylestown Democrat*. If elected, as we trust he will be, he will take high rank in the councils of the nation.

THE Republicans in Washington have had quite a lively time with the colored brethren in electing two delegates to the National Convention for the District of Columbia. After great wrangling, Carsen, a black Logan partisan, was chosen over Bob Ingersoll. Postmaster Conger was chosen the other. He, of course, will "toe the mark" for Arthur on the "bread and butter" platform.

LIEUT. GOV. BLACK has in preparation and will soon publish, in two volumes a collection of the essays and speeches of his distinguished father, the Hon. Jeremiah S. Black. He is also collecting material for a biography of the Judge, and requests all persons having letters likely to aid him in the work to send the originals or copies to his address at York, Pa.

THE *New York Examiner*, speaking of the Blair Educational bill which proposes appropriations to the amount of \$77,000,000, says: "If there were any reasonable prospects of the passage of such a bill, we should protest against it with emphasis. The most liberal construction of the Constitution, as we have many times pointed out, gives Congress no power to appropriate money for such a purpose."

It is astonishing how kind our Republican friends are, and so very modest. They are perfectly willing to nominate our county ticket for us. This disinterestedness on the part of our enemies is simply crushing, but we beg them not to concern themselves unnecessarily, as the Democracy of Centre generally attend to that business satisfactorily. Nevertheless, accept our sincere thanks for your disinterested kindness.

THE Mulligan-Blaine convention of Dauphin county commended the mean partisan action of Senator Mitchell in the case of justice to Gen. Fitz-John Porter. Well, the Mulliganites are thankful for small favors as well as small men, and it was perfectly in order to bestow their commendation upon Mitchell, and his small act, intended to censure the more manly and generous position taken by Senator Cameron on the same subject.

THE *Boston Post*, the leading Democratic paper of New England, hoists the name of Senator Bayard of Alabama, as its chosen candidate for the Democratic nomination for President.

IN Georgia the color line is drawn very sharply in the Republican party. The whites designate themselves, as a white Republican party and demand that the negroes be a Republican party separate to themselves. The white Republicans are more illiberal and exclusive than the Republicans of Pennsylvania, for here, the Republicans will allow the colored brethren to form the tail of their political procession, now and then, and vote for the white bosses.

SENATOR SHERMAN'S riot investigation of the Danville, Virginia, disorders, has been disgustingly unsuccessful for a "bloody shirt" campaign. B. F. Walker, white, a Republican, and ex-Federal soldier, testified the other day that he saw ten or twelve colored men in the riot flourishing arms and calling upon their colored associates to come on "as it was as good a time now as ever," and also heard colored men planning to divide up the stores of Danville. Other witnesses testified to about the same, and Mr. C. C. Lauce, a Republican, said there had been a public meeting the night before the riot, at which threats were made to burn the town. He also stated that he did not believe that any attempt was made, or any disposition manifested on the part of the white people to intimidate the blacks or prevent them voting, while Sam Pointer and Cornelius Warwick colored men, testified that they had been attacked by the colored Republicans and threatened with hanging for voting the Democratic ticket.

All this testimony, with the statements of Congressman Dezenhoff, Gen. W. C. Wickham, and Frank G. Ruffen, fixing the disorder of that place on the Mahone coalitionists, is highly disgusting to Sherman. And well it may be. He has made a disgraceful failure in fixing upon the democracy of Virginia the outrages of the last election, due to his own partisans.

EX GOV. WOODSON, of Missouri, speaking of Presidential candidates disposes of Mr. Tilden and brings forward Judge Fields as follows:

"There seems to be a strong movement in favor of the old ticket, and if Mr. Tilden will accept, he can secure the nomination. I must say, however, that I am not for him. His condition of health is not such as to warrant his election. My opinion is, that if the people would consult their own interests, they would select a young, vigorous man—a man capable of introducing and carrying out the reforms contemplated by the Democratic party. I think Mr. Tilden appreciates this fact and will not permit his name to go before the convention.

"The best man to be found in this country is Judge Field of the Supreme bench—a man of great firmness and of great intellect, a profound scholar, and a man of unquestionable integrity. Judge Fields would receive the undivided support of the Democratic party in New York, where he is known as an advocate of pure Democratic principles and an upholder of the Constitution and of the rights of the people."

A SCHEME is evidently brewing in the republican ranks to boom Blaine out of the race. The *New York Evening Post*, a staunch republican paper, maintaining great influence in the Independent section of its party, come out with grave charges, of official delinquencies, on the part of Mr. Blaine, while speaker of Congress, of questionable character. The *Post's* charges are certainly very damaging, and would be denounced as infamous, were they utterances of a Democratic paper.

The Democratic Convention.

The Democracy of Pennsylvania, assembled in State Convention, at Allentown, on Wednesday of last week, and made an electoral ticket, elected six delegates-at-large, and two delegates from each Congressional District to the Democratic National Convention. We think at no time in the history of the Democracy of Pennsylvania, has the party sent so able and distinguished a delegation to the National Convention, as it has this year. A delegation headed by Hon. Wm. A. Wallace, with Hons. B. F. Myer, Eckly B. Cox and Jas. P. Barr, standing at his back, will command attention, and be heard in the great council of the party that will assemble at Chicago, on the 8th day of next July. After making a delegation of this kind, the Convention, very wisely and with eminent fitness, declared that Samuel J. Randall was the choice of the Democracy of Pennsylvania for President. Nothing more fit could have been done. No man in our great state, unites in himself so many elements necessary to the success of our party in the coming contest. Conservative, inflexibly honest, of great ability, distinguished service to his country and party, his "resolute and aggressive course in Congress," in defense of the cardinal principles of our government, conclusively point to him as the man who can and will bring success to his party. And when Mr. Wallace says: "Randall will be very heartily supported by the entire Pennsylvania delegation at Chicago, and his nomination made, it is within the range of possibility," he simply voices the enthusiastic desire of the entire Democracy of the state.

The Convention unsparingly condemned the monstrous frauds of 1876 and 1877, through which Tilden and Hendricks were cheated out of the high places to which they were elected, and declares it the most sacred obligation of a free people to drive from power the men and party who made the fraud triumphant.

The Democracy of the state in Convention sat down with great force on the wild tariff views entertained by a few western men of all parties, and makes a deliverance on the tariff as clear, conservative, sensible and strong as the characteristic of the candidate they presented with their declaration. A tariff for revenue, limited to the necessities of the government, economically administered, and so adjusted in its application as to prevent unequal burdens, to encourage productive industries at home, and afford just compensation to labor, but not to create and foster monopolies, is the demand of the Democracy of the state. A tariff of this kind would do away with the wrongs and injuries inflicted by the present system upon a great bulk of our laboring people and would place it upon luxuries enjoyed by the wealthy. It would stop the stealing of millions, because it would not produce more than is needed to economically administer the government, and instead of leaving millions of surplus in the treasury, it would be left with the people.

They also favor the abolition of the "internal revenue system of taxes." This system the Democrats will recollect it was alleged in 1880-82 gave to the Republicans, by reason of the great army of collectors and assessors great power, did much to defeat the Democracy, and keep in power the Republican party. The Convention did right in declaring for its abolition, and if the Democratic House would pass the appropriation bills, and a bill to abolish the entire internal revenue system, and adjourn it would mightily increase the chances of success next fall.

The Democracy declares that the importations, under contract of foreign pauper labor, an evil which should be remedied by legislation: "In other words, in this single sentence they de-

clare their purpose to protect our laborers from competition with cheap pauper labor. It is the protection that labor absolutely needs. It will do more for the laborers than all the protective tariffs ever passed. More on this again.

The convention was entirely and pre-eminently harmonious, and everything it did meets with the hearty endorsement of the Democracy of the state.

Electoral Count Bill.

In the House, Mr. Eaton reported an amendment in the nature of a substitute for the Senate bill, making provision for the count of the electoral vote of President and Vice President. The bill, as amended by Mr. Eaton, calls for a meeting of the electors of each State, on the second Monday in December next, following their appointment, and a session of Congress on the second Tuesday in January succeeding the meeting of the electors. The Senate and House shall meet in joint convention, the President of the Senate presiding. Four tellers shall have been previously appointed, two by the House and two by the Senate, and to them shall be handed the certificates, signed by the Governors of States, giving the result of the electoral vote in their respective States, to be opened and read in the alphabetical order of the States, beginning with Alabama, and the votes therein counted by the tellers. The President of the Senate will have the function merely of announcing to the convention the result as reported to him by the tellers. In case of disputed returns, or plural returns, the question which shall be decided by a vote of the convention after a debate of three hours. The joint convention shall not dissolve until the count of the electoral votes shall have been completed, nor shall a recess longer than one calendar day be taken. If the count has not been completed at the end of the Friday after the first meeting a continuous session without recess shall be thereafter had until the count has been completed and the result declared.

In view of the fact that the general situation is now the same as it was in 1876, when it was made possible to defeat the expressed will of the people, it is to be hoped that Congress will not fail of the passage of a law that will give some assurance to the country that the disgraceful frauds of 1876, cannot be repeated with safety or success.

It is stated that the cost of collecting the internal revenue last year, was over \$5,113,000. This is a large sum, but when it is taken into consideration that there are 5,284 collectors, gaugers, store-keepers and other petty Federal officers employed in the collection, and serving as a reserve force for Republican politics to swell its campaign fund, it is not to be wondered at. Unless the people, through Congress, take a hand in abating the nuisance the cost of running this unnecessary draft upon the resources of the public are more likely to increase than diminish.

SENATOR VEST says that since Grant's first administration, we have expended \$385,000,000 on our Navy, and have nothing to show for it. With such men as Robeson and Bill Chandler to distribute the funds at will, and John Roach to salt them down, the showing is about all that could be expected. Before any other appropriations are made, a dissolution between Chandler and Roach, should be required.

It would seem that we are not to have the usual peach growers' panic this year. Reports in Delaware, from prominent peach growers agree that the prospect for a large crop is unusually promising. The buds are in a healthy condition.

—The largest stock of men's low shoes. —15-21 A. C. MINOLE

Brave Words from Gov. Curtin.

Ex Governor Curtin, says the *Wilkesbarre Union Leader*, was in the long list of distinguished Democrats who were in New York, on Saturday, principally in connection with the dinner given by the Young Men's Democratic Club of Brooklyn, that evening. The irrepressible interviewer got hold of the yet stout and sturdy, but now perfectly white-headed old gentleman, and elicited from him, among other things, an opinion of Speaker Carlisle and the Morrison bill, that every Pennsylvania Democrat ought to read.

"Carlisle," he said, "is one of the staunchest, truest and most loyal men that the ranks of the party contain today. He believes in a reformation of the tariff before a complete revolution takes place. So do I. It will not do to go before the people at such a time as this with any revolutionary measures. They won't stand it. I believe that the Morrison bill, with the amendments which will, undoubtedly, be made to it before it come up for final passage, will prove a measure of invaluable aid to the Democratic party in the coming campaign."

No little effort has been made to make it appear in Pennsylvania and the east generally that Messrs. Carlisle and Morrison have comported themselves with reference to the tariff so as to wholly alienate the Pennsylvania and other eastern delegations in Congress, and that the Morrison bill, trade being designed as a free measure, leans so strongly in that direction, as to be incapable of the modification and amendment necessary to make it acceptable to Pennsylvania and other eastern Democrats. So far is this from being true, however, that we here have Mr. Curtin, one of the most ardent of Mr. Randall's advocates, speaking of Mr. Carlisle in terms of highest confidence and praise and as one in belief with himself on the subject of Revenue Reform, and of the Morrison bill as likely to prove, when amended as it will be, "a measure of invaluable aid to the Democratic party in the coming campaign."

It is beginning to be apparent that the tariff monopolists and the Republicans generally have overdone matters. The discussions the Morrison bill has provoked have exposed the weakness of the enemy's cause and convinced the Democrats at once of the necessity and possibilities of union upon such tariff doctrine as will be sufficiently reformatory to satisfy the west and south and as, not being revolutionary, will be acceptable to the clear headed and progressive Democrats and citizens generally of the New England and Middle States.

Tilden Again.

THE *Evening Star*, at Washington, of the 13th inst., publishes the following special from New York:

"Mr. Tilden has absolutely declined to permit his name to go before the National convention at Chicago as a candidate for President. He has quite completed a letter which will be addressed to the chairman of the New York Democratic State Convention, or possibly to the chairman of the New York delegation to Chicago in which he announces that he is not a candidate. It sets forth his reasons more emphatically than his letter to the New York delegation in Cincinnati in June, 1880, and includes some references personal to himself. He believes that the Democratic nominee should be one who could enter upon the work of reformation, as the head of the government, with an unvarying vigor."

THE Democracy of Indiana are jubilant over the returns of the Spring elections of that state, and claim that the returns show that they have increased their majority of 17,000 of two years ago, largely; that the party is in the best fighting trim, and have command of the election machinery all over the state.

THE Morrison tariff bill was taken up for consideration in the House on Tuesday by a vote of 140 to 138.

Items of Interest.

John Dillman was hanged at Easton on the 8th inst for the murder of his wife in April last.

—All employees of the Insane Hospital at Norristown have been forbidden to take an active part in politics.

—The *Altoona Daily Times* after a struggle of a little over a year and a half, suspended publication on the 4th inst.

The Massachusetts House of Representatives has concluded not to flog wife beaters and has defeated the bill introduced for that purpose.

The bill prohibiting the manufacture of oleomargarine, with penalties ranging from \$100 to \$500, passed the New York Senate on the 8th inst.

With Judge Tourgee supporting Bob Lincoln and Wharton Barker insisting that it shall be Ben Harrison there may yet be a split in the grand old party.

The police at Queenstown narrowly scrutinize the luggage of American passengers arriving in transatlantic steamers, in order to prevent the introduction of dynamite.

C. Martin Steele, aged 60 years, who was United States Consul to Moscow in 1879 died suddenly at his country residence in Wyoming, Luzerne county, last week of pneumonia.

Miss Blanche Nevin has completed her status of Peter Muhlenburg, preacher, soldier and senator, to be placed by Pennsylvania in the gallery of the federal capitol.

The vastness of the United States and its interests is better understood when it is remembered that in the last twenty years the interest payments on the public debt amounted to \$2,089,000,000.

During the last seven days there have been transferred from the United Pipe Lines to the National Transit Company over 26,000,000 barrels of crude petroleum leaving less than 9,000,000 in the original line.

David Wells, of Scott county, Ill., who killed Constable Coats at Glasgow on the 25th ult., was on Monday surrendered to the authorities by his father and brother for the reward of \$1000 offered for his capture, which will be used in his defense.

On Monday night a masked mob at Dallas, North Carolina, took a colored man named Edwin McCullough from jail and hanged him to a tree. About a week ago McCullough shot and killed Thomas Wilson, a prominent young man, without provocation.

For the twelve months ending February 29, 1884, the United States have exported \$100,416,136 more merchandise, coin and bullion than they imported; the legitimate deduction from which is that the United States can easier dispense with her foreign brethren than the latter can do without the United States.

Cincinnati has settled down to what very much resembles its old times quietude, although the place still retains the appearance of a city in a state of siege. Efforts are making to dispense as soon as possible with the soldiers, and it will be done as soon as the ordinary police protection of the city is deemed sufficient.

The funeral of Hon. William H. Hunt, formerly Secretary of the Navy and late Minister to Russia, took place on last Thursday from St. John's P. E. Church. There was a large attendance of prominent people, including the President and all his Cabinet, except the attorney General, who is out of the city.

The stockholders of the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad Company held their annual meeting on the 8th inst, and elected the following officers: President L. A. Mackey; Directors, Edmund Blanchard, A. G. Curtin, J. N. Dubarry, James Duffy, James M. Gambled, John P. Greed, John Irwin, Jr., Henry M. Phillips, C. A. Mayer, Wistar Morris, Geo. B. Roberts and Edmund Smith.

Mr. Bliss testifies that in one of the Star Route cases, which the government has tried, it was shown that on one route which was the outcome of the conspirators' operations "not a letter or paper went over for twenty days, and that route paid \$40,000 to \$50,000." "One man we found carried the entire mail across the mountains in the leg of boot," and got \$50,000 a year for it. And these are the thieves whom Bliss was paid \$100 a day to prosecute and convict—and he didn't do it. Mr. Bliss had better step down and out.