

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.

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DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE,
GEN. W. H. H. DAVIS,
OF RUCKS COUNTY.

The Greenbackers are generally appointing delegates to the Indianapolis convention, and instructing for Gen. Butler as a candidate for President.

The Stalwarts and half-breeds are a very happy family just now. The harmony boasted of is extremely harmonious, especially in New York and Pennsylvania.

The impression is gaining considerable weight that Gen. Grant will be a prominent factor in making up the final result of the Chicago Republican Convention.

A COMBINATION of Arthur and Edmunds' friends have completely floored Blaine in New York, and his chances for the Chicago nomination is growing weak and desperate.

The Maryland republicans generally endorse the administration of Arthur, but prefer and instruct for the nomination of Blaine. But all won't do. Blaine is left, to pursue his literary work.

WALSH, the absent witness, who has so long delayed the trial of Wm. Pitts Kellogg's participation in the Star route frauds, is now in Washington to testify. It is said he has fire in his eye, and charges that Secretary Chandler has been protecting Kellogg.

The Trinity Church corporation in New York, have refused the offer of a party of English capitalists of \$8,000,000 for the church property on Broadway. Their object in the purchase was to erect a large building to accommodate the bankers and brokers on Wall street.

The business of Congress, particularly in the House, is said to be very much in arrears, and will take up the balance of the session to consider the bills already disposed of in the Senate. This is not creditable to the Democracy of that body and should demand immediate steps to correct it.

A WASHINGTON correspondent states that the Pension committee has determined to ask the President to withdraw the nomination of Vanderlice, recently appointed Pension agent at Philadelphia, on the ground that he has not refuted the charges preferred against him. This appointment was made under the patronage of Boss Quay, and the charges made against the appointee, by Congressman Kelley.

CONGRESSMAN O'NEIL, declares his preference for Arthur, because he "thinks he ought to have the nomination," for having re-united the party. Blaine, he says, "stands no chance of success. The nomination will either be given to Arthur, or the west will be permitted to name the man, but in the latter contingency, "we ought not to go into Ohio for our candidate." That is, Sherman's "bloody shirt" program is a failure, and won't win.

A VALUABLE DISCOVERY, IF SUCCESSFUL. A mechanic in Erie, who has been experimenting for forty years, claims that he can manufacture iron blooms directly from the ore, as cheap as pig-iron can be made; that the cost of the furnace to make 500 pound balls, will not exceed the cost of a double puddling furnace and that he can produce the same amount of wrought iron direct from the ore, that can be produced from pig-iron. If the inventor can do all this, his fortune is made, and he may spend the balance of his life reflecting upon the great benefit he has contributed to the country.

THE Governor has been continuing his tour of inspection of the State Charitable Institutions. His recent trip to the west, took in the Soldiers' Orphans' School, in Mercer county, which he finds carelessly and negligently conducted. Shouldn't wonder if he finds more than this in all the schools. The soldiers' orphans have become men and women now, and it is about time the money-making jobs of the institutions should be left by the state to legitimate business in a legitimate way.

MAHONE had full control of the Readjuster coalition convention in Virginia last week, and appointed the delegates to the Republican National Convention, of which he is the head. They now proclaim themselves the Republican party of Virginia, and declare for Arthur. Dezenford and other Republican leaders are thrown overboard, for the rebel-Brigadier who, at the last Presidential election, claimed that he and his party were the true Democracy of the State, and voted for Gen. Hancock. But Mahone having sold out, is now delivering the goods to Arthur.

THE Philadelphia Record proposes to commemorate its seventh anniversary under its present management, to-day by the issue of a double sheet. Apart from the broad free trade doctrine, it occasionally indulges in, no paper in the country discusses the public questions of the day, with more intelligence and spirit. Indeed, it is a perfect jewel in the discussion of labor questions, and for general news is unsurpassed. The low rate of publication, and its spirited defense of the toiling millions, should place the Record in the hands of every laboring man, or intelligent reader ambitious to trace the relations, between capital and labor with a view to secure to the latter that independence and consideration to which it is entitled.

Now that the Danville investigation has become stale and the results a most disastrous and disgraceful failure to John Sherman and Mahone, the Washington Post suggests to Mr. Sherman the propriety of looking into the conduct of a negro "labor organizer" in Middle Georgia, who is arraying the thrifless and worthless of his own race against white and colored alike. Last week the members of a colored church in Baldwin county refusing this person the use of the building to hold a meeting and the next night it was burned down, and a well-to-do colored man in the same county who had built a church on his own land, lost it in the same way after a like refusal. There is plenty of work for Sherman, if he will only look in the right direction.

SAYS the Pittsburgh Post: "The great engineer, James B. Eads, has arrived in this country from London where he has been for several months. He submitted his plan to English capitalists, from whom he expects assistance to build his ship railway. On the day before he left London he exhibited to about seventy of the most prominent scientific men of the British empire a model of his ship railway. Capt. Eads has brought with him the cradle in which the small ship belonging to the model rests, and also the ship itself. The ship is seven feet and the cradle six feet four inches long. Capt. Eads says that he shall rely mainly upon English capitalists for assistance in constructing his railway. He thinks he will be able to complete the railway in five years from the present time. The distance from Minatitlan, the terminus of the road on the Gulf of Mexico, to Tehuantepec on the Pacific ocean is 130 miles. The cost of the railway is estimated at from \$50,000,000 to \$75,000,000. It will be constructed to carry the largest ships which go around Cape Horn. The maximum of the gross weight of the ships to be transported is 5,000 tons.

THE Utica Convention has certainly not been a great boom for either Blaine or Arthur. Blaine has a few more delegates than Arthur, but Arthur and Edmunds combined, leave the Plumed Knight hopelessly in the rear, with his principal support, Warner Miller, defeated. It is now said that both these principal candidates are out of the field, that either has sufficient vitality to defeat the other, and both are earnest in the purpose to do so. The result will be that new combinations must be sought for.

SECRETARY CHANDLER has a very slim chance of getting his \$6,000,000 appropriation which the Senate added as an amendment to the Naval appropriation bill. The House declines to concur in the amendment, and it goes to a committee of conference, at the head of which will be Mr. Randall, backed by the united democracy of the House, who will undoubtedly secure its defeat. With this immense fund in the hands of Chandler to disburse as an election corruption fund to stock the Navy yards and private ship yards and sources of supply with republican voters, properly placed, for assessment or purchase, the republicans would scarcely need the services of a corps of assessors in the National committee. Chandler could do it. His education has not been neglected in that kind of business.

BLAINE, perhaps, when Premier of Garfield's cabinet, did a little too much bossing for the harmony of his party, but he had to do it, or become second fiddler to Roscoe Conkling, and it is scarcely fair in the New York Herald claiming that because he did so, he is answerable for the murder of Garfield. The Herald says: "President Garfield was shot, as everybody knows, because he had, in the simplicity and frank truthfulness of his heart allowed a boss to take the reins of government out of his hands; because that 'boss,' Mr. Blaine, boss like, at once began to reward his friends and punish his enemies, and in a few short weeks created such a turmoil in the party and in the country as flung both into the most peculiar and extraordinary excitement they had ever known—an excitement so extreme as to upset the weak mind of a demoralized wretch, who thereupon became an assassin."

Keifer's Impudence.

The Washington Post says: "There does not seem to be any limit to the time which Keifer proposes to consume in abusing popular patience. Failing to receive any sort of recognition at Cleveland, a colored Republican being chosen alternate delegate to Chicago from his own county, he is now working day and night to secure a re-nomination to Congress on the ground that he ought not to be asked to leave "public life under fire."

As it is altogether probable that he will be forced to retire, fire or no fire he would do well to submit in silence to the inevitable. But he will not do so. In the face of an unanimous adoption of a report that practically convicted him of a false swearing, he procures himself to be interviewed to the effect that Democrats and Republicans believed that the special committee was not justified in its action, and that they would vote to lay the report on the table. He could not find one solitary Member who would make such a motion.

He says that it was known that he would not speak except he were attacked by some Member. So overpowering is his impudence that he really believed the House would listen to a defense in person, and it was only by the utmost efforts of friends that he could be induced to hold his tongue. Nothing saved him from expulsion except his non-interference with the adoption of the report of the committee, criminating though it was.

He is not safe yet. If he have any friends left they will do the good part

by him in compelling absolute silence regarding that investigation until the close of this Congress. There will be no necessity for the next or another House to take any official note of him."

THE House committee on public land in the House, have decided to report a bill granting bounty lands to the soldiers of the late war. The bill is to provide that every person who served in the late war not less than fourteen days and was honorably discharged shall be entitled to eighty acres of public land; those who served not less than one year shall be entitled to 121 acres, and those who served not less than two years shall be entitled to 160 acres. In the event of the death of such person during the service or after honorable discharge the patent shall issue to the surviving wife, child or children, if there be any, and if none, to the father, and if no father, to the mother.

A Serious Charge Against Edmunds.

Senator Edmunds is ardently supported for the Presidency by the Evening Post, which makes itself responsible again for the charges against Mr. Blaine. But precisely what if falsely asserts as to Mr. Blaine, the record proves Mr. Edmunds' did. Though it has space for three columns of attack upon Mr. Blaine, the Evening Post has neither the space nor the courage to mention the act of Mr. Edmunds. It is not true that Mr. Blaine had any interest whatever in the Little Rock road, when he acted on it in Congress. But it is the truth that Senator Edmunds and Senator Grimes acquired their interest in the bonds of the Burlington and Missouri when they were in the Senate, that the bill to restore the land grant to their road was passed on the same day with the Little Rock bill, without a dissenting vote in House or Senate, and that Mr. Edmunds owned these bonds when he thus voted to restore the land grant to his road. He had a direct personal interest in his vote, while Mr. Blaine had none in his action. Yet the Evening Post hunts down Mr. Blaine with ferocity and supports Mr. Edmunds with many protestations of lofty virtue. The public will judge if there is in this any honesty, and care for public virtue, anything but personal rancor, personal ambition and private schemes.

The Presidency Hinging on a Criminal Trial.

If Ex-Senator, now Representative, Kellogg were not the controller of the 16 votes of Louisiana in the Chicago Convention he might anticipate with more certainty that he would get justice in the trial which he is about to undergo at Washington. He has for some time been demanding with ostensible anxiety that the charge against him should be either brought to the test of examination or abandoned. Efforts have often been made to accommodate him in one way or the other, but what has been done from time to time has been lacking in finality. His case came up in court at Washington on Monday last, but was postponed at the Attorney General's request until next Tuesday on the ground that before that time he could not engage to have present Walsh and Price, the two witnesses on whom the Government must depend for proof. As it depends upon the result of the trial at Washington whether Kellogg's sixteen votes are to be cast for one candidate or another, it is not impossible that the impending legal proceedings may alter the choice of the Chicago Convention for the Presidency. The Louisiana delegation is at present credited to Arthur, but Blaine may get them after all. Intimations have been given out, it is said, that it will vote for Blaine. Should Kellogg be in the Albany penitentiary on June 3 the Louisiana delegates will be without their accustomed guidance, and may be expected to wander off. The country will therefore watch the Kellogg trial with abundance of curious interest.

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Next Congressman.

Without intending to antagonize any aspirant or engender opposition to local candidacy for Congress, in the way of personal compliment or otherwise, it is proper to give expression to a widespread popular desire for the re-election of Gov. Curtin. He has attained position, influence and power in the National Legislature and throughout the country that has never been exceeded by a Pennsylvanian in the same length of time, and this gives a degree of advantage and honor to his constituents that is rare for districts to enjoy, and not withstanding the high and commanding position he enjoys as citizen of his district, however humble; no soldier, however obscure; no voter or other person in his district, whatever his weight or position in community, has ever addressed a letter upon business or matter he felt an interest in to Gov. Curtin that he did not receive prompt attention and full and satisfactory reply. Such representatives are rare, and when once obtained should not be set aside for light or trivial reasons or for the mere sake of giving turns to counties or individuals. People should serve the country and themselves first, and think about casting loose and worthless compliments afterwards.

Gov. Curtin, besides being a statesman of high general capacity, is an orator of great power and well-earned distinction. As Governor of the great State of Pennsylvania—always a State of warriors and patriots whenever such qualities were required by the exigencies of the country—he confessedly contributed more largely than any other statesman in the Union to the preservation of our Nationality in the bloody and heroic struggle between the Northern and Southern States. As a Minister Plenipotentiary in Europe he again exercised commanding influence in behalf of his country. When he returned to his native land he at once grasped, in their most portentous extent, the dangers upon which the country was being driven by the Republican party, and though up to that time he had been an honored and consequential member of it, he did not hesitate to trample upon promises and hopes of high official position, and take a leading and important part against his former party affiliations and proclaim to the people that they must join his old political adversaries to save their country from consequences that would be destructive to their interest, to their form of government, and to their liberties. With this high prestige he entered Congress. There he at once took a place in the front rank of leading and able men. Although only in his second term he has already attained the very highest consideration among his fellow members, as his selection as chairman of the important committee on foreign relations fully attests.

No new or undistinguished member could hope to attain such commanding and influential position even after many years of service in Congress. Is it not folly, therefore, to change him for an untried and inferior man who can exercise no influence and do no good when elected? And this, too when the country is threatened with the throes of financial disasters, with its labor upheaving throughout all its parts crying for work, for bread, for adequate compensation, and threatening to trample upon all law to obtain them? Our foreign affairs are also in such complicated condition that in a brief moment we may at any time be plunged unprepared into foreign wars. Shall we at such times prefer inexperience and untried service to great ability, tested and approved experience, commanding talent and position and power? Men of sound judgment and patriotic purposes are called upon to reflect in such a crisis of their country and then do the best work that the God of nations has given them the power and high privilege to perform.

Whether Gov. Curtin is a candidate or not is a matter of no consequence. The people have the right and the power to command his services as long as they want them.

Vox Populi.

A NEW process in shotmaking does away with the tall towers. A strong current of air is forced on the lead as it falls into the water.

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Items of Interest.

Mary Anderson is supposed to be worth \$350,000.

There are believed to be over 500,000 distinct forms of insects.

Five hundred artists now have studios in New York city.

It is estimated that the riot cost Cincinnati fully a million dollars.

John Brown's scaffold was sold recently to relic hunters for \$900.

The lawyers are leaving Dakota in consequence of the paucity of judges.

A PITTSBURGH nail factory has successfully tested the experiment of making steel nails.

Michigan is reported to produce about two-thirds of the peppermint crop of the world.

The cattle industry in this country represents over 43,000,000 head of cattle, worth \$1,500,000,000.

A Broadway store window shows a pickle jar 2000 years old. The pickles were eaten some time ago.

Many a young man has learned to his sorrow that it is easier to pop the question than to question the Pop.

SENATOR BLAIR, of New Hampshire, says of Samuel J. Randall: "He is the strongest Democrat in the country to-day."

During the past six years Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, Missouri and Ohio have established over 900 creameries.

General Butler was asked the other day if he was going to be a candidate for the Presidency. "Not unless I'm nominated," was the reply.

The Republicans of Illinois met in State convention at Peoria on the 16th and nominated a full State ticket, headed by ex-Gov. R. J. Oglesby for Governor.

The grain in all the sections of the country is reported to have withstood the severity of the winter remarkably well, and at present, appearances indicate an abundant harvest.

The society for the promotion of state aided emigration has resolved to press the question upon the attention of the government and the country, and to make an appeal for increased funds.

In Chicago there are 3,777 saloons, or one to every 25 families; 313 bakers, or one to every 470 families; 716 butchers, or one to every 205 families; and 1,603 grocers, or one to every eighty-nine families.

Potatoes are so plenty in Cumberland county that the most exceptional lots bring only 25 to 35 cents per bushel and so few are sold even at that low figure that some of the farmers are feeding them to their hogs.

The first bicycle in this country was brought here it is said in 1865, and was ridden through several Connecticut villages. Now there are 25,000 bicycles in the country ready to take the road as soon as spring has fairly opened.

A coffin made for a Hungarian who died near Duboise, Clearfield county, a few days ago, is said to have been found a few inches too short when it arrived, but his fellow laborers on the railroad soon solved the problem by cutting off the dead man's feet.

The managers of a street car railroad in Valparaiso have placed woman on the cars as conductors. They have proved themselves honest and accurate and their reports are so correct that the employment of "spotters" has been abandoned.

Frank G. Connolly, assistant city editor of the Philadelphia Times, who has been with that paper for a number of years, has severed his connection with that journal to accept the position of special press agent for Forepaugh and leaves the city to-night to enter his new field of labor.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has rendered several decisions of general interest in the matter of road tax. The right of farmers to work out their road tax has been generally conceded, but supervisors in a few townships insist that the tax must be paid in money. A test case has been decided in favor of tax payers, and their right to work out their taxes distinctly and finally affirmed. In other cases collectors of road tax have claimed a commission should be rejected on the part worked out, as well as that paid into the township treasury. The Supreme Court decided that all claims for such commissions should be rejected, the working out of a tax imposing no labor upon the collector or treasurer, but on the supervisor who is paid for his services.