

# 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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## The Centre Democrat.

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### DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

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

### THE ELECTORAL TICKET.

ELECTORS AT LARGE.  
R. J. McGramm.  
H. B. Plummer.  
DISTRICT ELECTORS.  
1. John Slavin.  
2. John P. J. Sennendorf.  
3. John W. Lew.  
4. Herbert J. Horn.  
5. Richard L. Wright.  
6. John H. Britton.  
7. Wm. Stahlor.  
8. Charles F. Rentschler.  
9. H. M. North.  
10. Harry G. Stiles.  
11. A. J. Broadhead, Jr.  
12. F. V. Rockafellow.  
13. Nicholas.  
14. George H. Irwin;  
15. George S. Parry.  
16. P. K. Achley.  
17. John P. Levan.  
18. Ezra D. Parker.  
19. E. D. Munnis.  
20. A. H. Hill.  
21. Franklin P. James.  
22. J. K. P. Duff.  
23. John Swash.  
24. A. B. Winternitz.  
25. John H. Hill.  
26. Wm. A. Farquhar.  
27. A. J. Greenfield.

The new pension bills reported in Congress as favorably considered by the committee of the House and Senate, it is said will swell the annual appropriations \$150,000,000.

The Chicago Tribune publishes a list of 108 Federal officers from the southern states who served as delegates to the Republican convention. This did not include those from Virginia, but is enough to show that the "Bread Brigade" are on the alert.

Nothing definite is known before going to press as to where the lightning will strike at the Chicago convention now in session. Blaine and Arthur seem to be pretty evenly balanced, the chances, perhaps, slightly in favor of the former.

If the Democratic convention determines to nominate a New York man, and Gov. Tilden declines absolutely, Gov. Cleveland will most likely be the man to whom the high honor will be awarded to lead the Democracy to victory. His success over the stalwart forces by 100,000 majority is not a bad starting case.

The National convention of the Greenback party met at Indianapolis, on Wednesday of last week, and made their nominations for President and Vice President. The lucky men designated to lead the forlorn hope in the coming campaign, are as follows: For President, Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, of Massachusetts, and for Vice President Gen. A. M. West of Mississippi.

It is reported that ex-Senator T. C. Platt has avowed his willingness to come forward and produce undoubted proof of the charge standing against Stanley Matthews ever since he was appointed to the Supreme Court, that his appointment was procured by virtue of a bargain whereby a \$300,000 contribution was made the campaign fund of 1880.

It is said that a lecture of Col. Bob Ingersoll, delivered in Philadelphia has been submitted to eminent attorneys for an opinion whether it does not subject him to prosecution under the law against blasphemy. Perhaps it is only another dodge of the Stalwart infidel for a little more advertising for the campaign this fall. He always manages to be at the front when a Republican President is to be elected.

SENATOR VOORHEES takes an encouraging view of the Democratic prospects in the coming struggle. He says: "I think the situation better now than it was a few weeks ago. I am glad to see old Virginia coming up on the tariff question all right. You will see Indiana come up right, too. I think the chances for the election of a President by the Democrats better now than it has been for years. I think by the time the convention meets this little bad feeling engendered by the defeat of the Morrison tariff bill will be over, and we will all come together on one common understanding, and when the convention meets will all be in full harmony—as to the nominee."

The bank swindle at Pittsburgh develops wonderful capacity in Riddle, the president of the Penn bank as a scoundrel of the first order. He appears to have deceived and duped his trusting friends with lavish recklessness, and proves that if he had possessed the same unlimited credit and influence of the Grant Ward concern in New York, he would have shamed the paltry \$14,000,000 of that swindle. But Riddle's genius being somewhat circumscribed, he can only show a deficit of \$1,250,000.

In the contest for the democratic nomination of President Judge in the Forty-ninth Judicial district, composed of the counties of Huntingdon and Centre, Judge Hoy, the present incumbent, has concluded to withdraw, throwing the contest practically between Mr. Petriken and Hon. M. Baily.—Pittsburgh Post.

Without consulting Judge Hoy we venture to say he has come to no such conclusion. Why should he? He is a good Judge, an honest, upright man, against whom no exceptions will lie, as fairly entitled, and as deserving of favorable consideration of the Democracy as any capable man in the district.

SOME ONE having denied that troops were assembled in Washington by Grant during the controversy in Congress over the electoral count in 1877, the Albany Argus explains it as follows:

"The forts and barracks within or just beyond the Capital city are legally not 'Washington,' but some of them are geographically within it and all of the others are just without it. Together they dominate and surround it. In them were massed over 4,000 regulars under the worst partisan commandants, that then defiled the military service, and the cannons were trained on the city. The known and now disavowed purpose was to effect by force, if necessary, the conspiracy to count in Hayes and to count out Tilden. That conspiracy had its head in Grant's Cabinet and its agents in both Houses of Congress, in the persons of Republican visiting statesmen, as well as its implements in the infamous eight of the infamous Electoral Commission.

The New York Times in an editorial article on Lawyer Ker's testimony before the Springer committee, in which that gentleman quoted Mr. R. T. Merrick as stating that Mr. George Bliss, one of the government prosecutors, wanted him to "let Dorsey go," says: "George Bliss is Chester A. Arthur's nearest political friend. Stephen Dorsey was one of the most audacious of the star route thieves. The President's friend, who was employed by the Department of Justice at \$150 a day wanted to let him go. The Republican party might as well nominate Dorsey himself at Chicago as to nominate the President to whose complacent toleration of the studied and deliberate mismanagement of the star route trials the men who plundered the treasury of millions owe their immunity from the punishment they so richly deserved."

COL. J. A. T. BURNSIDE, the disbursing officer of the Post Office Department is a defaulter to the amount of \$45,718 of the public money entrusted to him. He has been arrested and failing to give bail in \$45,000, is imprisoned. This public thief is from Illinois.

It is a curious fact that the two immediate predecessors of Burnside, E. Otmead and Frank McCartney were removed from office for embezzling public funds, and it is about time the department would find an honest man who can realize the fact that the funds of the government committed to their care are for the public use, and not for the official custodians upon which to speculate and flourish as capitalists in stock gambling. Too few of our public officials seem to understand this. They may be difficult to find in the lax morality which surround this Republican administration, but there are such men, if not in the political atmosphere from which these officials are generally drawn, they can be had outside of the party slums.

Most appropriately at this juncture the New York Sun draws attention to the existence of the record of a solemn oath in the office of the Secretary of the United States Senate which reads thus:

"I, George F. Edmunds, do solemnly swear that I will impartially examine and consider all questions submitted to the Commission of which I am a member, and a true judgment give thereon, agreeably to the Constitution and the laws; so help me God."

The Commission was the Electoral Commission of 1877. The form of the oath, there is reason to believe, was devised by George F. Edmunds himself. It is absolutely certain that he subscribed to it. Among the questions submitted to the commission of which George F. Edmunds was a member were two of supreme importance: Was the vote of Florida cast for Tilden or for Hayes? Was the vote of Louisiana cast for Tilden or for Hayes? Instead of impartially examining and considering these questions, the Commission refused to examine or consider them at all. Eight members steadily voted to violate the oath which they had just taken—George F. Edmunds was one of the eight. His vote shut the door in the face of justice and right. When George F. Edmunds swore in the name of God, did he swear to the truth or to a lie?

THE democracy, however they might afford it in view of other issues, will not permit the Republicans to plead the statute of limitation on the fraud issue, by which the people were defrauded of their legally elected President in 1876. The recent meeting at Tammany Hall, New York, demonstrated this by denouncing in appropriate terms the work of the ever infamous Electoral Commission by whom that shameful fraud was consummated in these words:

The severest blow ever dealt at the liberties of the American citizen and the perpetuity of our Republican institutions was the theft of the Presidency by the Republican party in 1876. That fraud will forever be a stain on our history as a people; it can never be effaced; nor should it ever be pardoned. It was a deadly thrust aimed at the life of the republic. An unconstitutional commission, created to override the will of the people, accomplished its purpose by a vote of 8 to 7. According to the revelations of President Garfield, the army of the United States was concentrated in and around the capital by order of President Grant to prevent the representatives of the people from electing a president in the mode provided in the Constitution, the rankest usurpation being practiced by a military tyrant. The usurpation was consummated and the assassins of self-government were severally rewarded out of the public treasury, and as yet the greatest fraud of the century has not been punished. To redress this wrong becomes the paramount duty of the Democracy in the coming Presidential campaign. To attain this end we ask the earnest co-operation of every Democrat and every American citizen.

SHERMAN'S budget of "bloody shirt" literature upon which he relied to make him President has been made up, and according to the best accounts, a beautiful batch of stuff it is. He and Lapham, have filed their report on the disorder that prevailed at the Danville, Va., elections last fall. As expected it is intensely partisan and made up in direct opposition to the intelligent and reliable evidence adduced before the committee. As a matter of course, Sherman has done the best he could to discredit the white citizens of that place, and conceal the riotous conduct and outrages of the Mahone negroes which led to the disorder, by charging that it was due to a deliberate purpose on the part of the Democrats to overawe and prevent the negro from voting. This view is not sustained by the testimony which has been freely published and commented upon.

Senator Vance has presented a minority report in which he shows how ignominiously these calumniators have failed in their purpose, and how dis-

creditable the report of the majority in view of the evidence given before the committee.

As the report of Lapham and Sherman is to be a campaign document, the remarks of the N. Y. Times, a leading republican paper, upon it, may be interesting. It says: "A careful correspondent of the Times made an investigation of the Danville riot immediately after the distressing occurrence. Certainly the facts as brought out during the investigation and by impartial correspondents do not warrant the conclusion that the Danville riot was the result of a conspiracy nor the culmination of a long series of events designed leading up to what was intended to be a general massacre. Yet this is what the majority of the Senate investigating committee would have us believe. They point to a now famous Danville circular, to attempt to 'boycott' the Coalitionists and their colored contingent, and to a systematic scheme for the division of the Coalitionist vote by a revival of race prejudices, as conclusive proof of an intention to terrorize the colored people and drive them from the polls. There is no trustworthy evidence to sustain this view of the case.

### Gould and Tilden.

It is rather gratifying to note, remarks the Pittsburgh Post that Mr. Jay Gould is not a believer in the "old ticket," and thinks "there is no serious thought of renominating it." Mr. Gould is very sharp on Wall street, and knows all that is going on there, but his ignorance is dense about what the plain people of these United States are thinking. His distaste to the "old ticket," is natural. Mr. Tilden would hardly permit him to name one of his long string of attorneys for a seat on the Supreme Bench, and very likely would insist on prompt payment of the hundred millions the Pacific roads owe the government. In fact we don't see how Mr. Gould can think complacently of the election of any Democratic candidate, "old ticket" or new ticket. He would give his hundred thousand dollar contribution as he did in 1880, to the party of monopolies and corporations. He once said he helped Democrats in Democratic districts and Republicans in Republican districts, referring to the New York Legislature, if they would help him, and that was the extent of his politics. But a Democratic President will not help Mr. Gould and his gang of pirates, and well he knows the fact. So Mr. Gould and the "business influence" he represents will be found bolstering the Republican candidate and contributing of their ill-gotten gains to corruptly promote his election.

The alleged Wall street "business influence" of which Gould, Sage, Ward, the Grants, Vanderbilt, and others are the representatives, instead of being in a condition to further the election of any Presidential candidate, is on trial itself. As matters stand its indorsement is rather to be shunned than desired. We would as soon have a certificate from the combined faro gamblers of the United States as from the combined Wall street gamblers, masquerading as "business men."

THE New York Sun thus presents one of the great issues of the approaching Presidential campaign: 1876—RECORD OF HISTORY—1884

Living.—Samuel J. Tilden, Thomas A. Hendricks and the issue of the fraud of 1876.

Dead.—Zach Chandler, Oliver P. Morton, James A. Garfield, E. W. Stoughton, James E. Anderson and Eliza Pinkston.

Under a Cloud.—George F. Hoar, George F. Edmunds, and Joseph P. Bradley.

Forgotten.—R. B. Hayes and Wm. A. Wheeler.

—Wedding cards and all kinds of printing at the CENTRE DEMOCRAT office.

### Butler's Second Nomination.

The Washington Post says of the second nomination of Governor Benjamin F. Butler for President tendered him by a political organization somewhat more widely known and a little stronger in numbers is of no more real consequence than the first. With no other backing than that of Anti-Monopolists and Greenbackers the Massachusetts sensationist will play no more important part in the canvass than that of his predecessor in the honor four years ago.

Of course Butler does not care a straw for a political support like this except so far as it shall enable him to accomplish in the whole country ends similar to those gained in Massachusetts. In other words as he was a Massachusetts Greenbacker in order that a plausible reason might be urged why Massachusetts Democrats should nominate him for Governor, so he is a Greenbacker-at-large as an excuse for an appeal to the Democrats of the Union for a Presidential nomination. The scheme has all Butler's boldness and contains a large measure of his shrewdness; but it will not work.

Apart from the thousand and one reasons which might be urged why Butler would be as unsuitable a candidate as the Democrats could nominate, the experience of the Greeley campaign convinced the most obtuse that it is not and never will be a safe operation in politics for a party to run the certain risk of losing a large proportion of its voters for the doubtful chance of enlisting a lot of wavering uncertain outsiders.

As Butler is a delegate to the Democratic National Convention, and of course pledged to support its candidates, the conscientious zeal with which he will support the nominees of the July convention, even at the risk of injuring his own political prospects, will be so overpowering as to be very touching, if not funny.

The role of candidate of two parties and advocate of the election of the nominee of a third, is one which nobody but Butler could gracefully assume. That he will appear in it for the most of this season seems to be settled by circumstances over which he has no control.

THE Boston Herald calls attention to a most important question which cannot too soon be understood by the country. The Herald states that unless some relief is given to the lumber trade by the free introduction of Canadian lumber, in a very few years our most valuable forests will have disappeared forever. Every acre of pine and spruce in the United States has been measured; and it is certain that before ten years have passed all our Northern pines and spruce will have been manufactured into lumber if the present duty upon such lumber is not removed, and the Canada forests allowed to compete upon equal terms with our own forests in supplying the United States with building materials. This is protection carried to the utmost limit of absurdity. One of the greatest and most important sources of the prosperity of this country is placed in imminent peril, not to produce a necessary revenue, for practically the duty produces no revenue worth considering, but to enrich a few thousand wealthy landowners and manufacturers. It is this abuse of protection that is characterized in the Ohio platform as fostering monopolies.

### The Penn Bank.

THE CAUSE OF ITS SECOND COLLAPSE—CROOKEDNESS DISCOVERED.

PITTSBURGH, May 27.—The directors of the defunct Penn Bank this morning took possession of the individual book accounts of the concern and made discoveries which show why the second collapse came so soon and suddenly. There is among the accounts one of the firm of D. Wilson & Co., which shows overchecking to the extent of \$240,000. No such firm is known in this city, and it is supposed to represent the accounts of a number of persons lately operating on the wrong side of the market who have been allowed to draw on the bank to the extent named. The account of a prominent oil dealer is overdrawn \$97,000. These two accounts represent an overdraft of \$337,000, or seven thousand dollars in excess of the entire capital and surplus of the bank. The directors have appointed a committee to employ experts who will go over the books and report as speedily as possible.

### Items of Interest.

A New Jersey firm is to erect glass works at Royersford.

Henry L. Benwood is in jail at Easton awaiting trial for bigamy.

Cosmopolis, Wyoming, offers \$100 premium for the first woman settler. A Perry county man recently killed a rattlesnake which sported twenty-two rattles.

Mrs. Aramintha Brobson died near Oxford, Chester county, on Friday last, aged 102 years.

On Friday last a severe hail storm did considerable damage in various sections of Perry county.

Eli Heiney, one of the Buzzard gang has been found guilty of robbery at Ephrata, Lancaster county.

John Kinney has eloped from Guthsville, Lehigh county, with Miss Lizzie Guth, a young sister of his wife.

W. V. McDonald, of New York city, fell over the Canadian bank of the river at Niagara Falls and was killed.

The planing mill of Howard, Purdy & Howard, Williamsport, was wrecked by a boiler explosion on Monday.

Rev. F. C. H. Laupe, pastor of the WilliamSPORT Lutheran church, died on Saturday evening last from an attack of brain fever.

On Sunday morning last Mr. R. S. Minick, of New Bloomfield, was knocked down and severely injured by a vicious steer. He will recover.

Maggie Murmon, aged 5 years, and her sister, aged 3 years, were fatally burned at Helpers, Schuylkill county, recently, while playing with fire.

On Sunday a 13-year-old daughter of Robert A. Ramsey, of Huntingdon, died and on Monday a 12-year-old daughter followed her sister to the spirit world.

William Slawson, a well known resident of Armstrong township, Lycoming county, has been removed to the Danville asylum on account of violent insanity.

During a row at a Hungarian wedding in Potstetown on Saturday night, Samuel Fryer was badly stabbed, for which Jno. Lomach and John Hillman were arrested.

Wheatland, the home of President James Buchanan, near Lancaster has been sold by Mrs. Harriet Love Johnston, the President's niece, to George R. Willson.

The damage caused by the floods in Southeastern Spain is very great. Four hundred and nine dwellings have been destroyed and 514 in jured in the province of Murcia alone.

Michael Tovey, of Watontown, aged 14 years, was recently sentenced at Sunbury to four years imprisonment for attempting to wreck trains on the Philadelphia and Erie railroad.

Catherine Love, supposed to be 105 years old, who has lived for many years at No. 145 Baxter street, New York, was yesterday declared insane by a commission in Lunacy, and it was ordered that committee be appointed. She owns property valued at \$10,000.

Twenty years ago six silver spoons and a silver butter knife were missed from a table in the house of Mrs. N. Crandall, at Cohoes, N. Y., and suspicion rested upon a servant girl. The summer kitchen has just been razed for the purpose of making repairs and the missing silverware has been found unaltered in a rat's nest.

H. F. Duncan, editor of the Daily Press, at Lexington, Ky., was convicted yesterday in the Circuit Court and fined \$200 for libel in publishing a card by B. J. Treacy which reflected on Circuit Court Judge J. R. Martin. The proof showed Duncan was absent at the time and the publication was made without his knowledge or consent.

President white, of Cornell University received a letter yesterday from Hiram Sibley, making the following donation to the university. For an additional building for the Sibley Mechanical Art School, \$30,000 for increased equipment, \$8000 for an increased endowment for the same department, \$50,000. Mr. Sibley is now in Europe.

LONDON, May 28.—The midgets, Gen. Mite and Millie Edward, were married this morning at the Registrar's office in Manchester. Both were carried up stairs enveloped in shawls and placed on a low office table. They were perfectly self-possessed, and answered the questions and repeated the declarations distinctly, but in a thin piping voice. After the marriage they breakfasted at the Grand Hotel. The religious ceremony was performed in the afternoon according to the Presbyterian rite.