

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET. For Governor, WILLIAM M. SINGERLY, of Philadelphia. For Lieutenant Governor, JOHN S. RILLING, of Erie. For Auditor General, DAVID F. MAGEE, of Lancaster. For Secretary of Internal Affairs, WALTER W. GREENLAND, of Clarion county. For Congressman-at-Large, THOS. COLLINS, of Centre county. HENRY MEYER, of Allegheny county.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET. For Congress—AARON WILLIAMS, For State Senator—MATT. SAVAGE, For President Judge—CALVIN M. BOWER, For Legislators, (JAMES SCHOFIELD, ROBERT M. FOSTER, For Jury Commissioner—JOSEPH J. HOY, For Associate Judge—THOMAS F. RILEY.

The Trend of the Currency Question.

The Philadelphia Evening Telegraph is quite certain that the trend of Democratic sentiment is toward free silver coinage, it having been brought to this conclusion by the free silver plank in the Ohio Democratic State platform, and consequently it has not the least doubt that free silver coinage will be one of the Democratic issues in 1896. How would it do to employ the Telegraph's method of reasoning to show the trend of Republican sentiment on the subject of the currency? The Republicans of Pennsylvania have the rankiest kind of an inflation plank in their platform, and therefore it is altogether probable that the wild cat project of furnishing the country with a \$40 per capita currency will be one of the Republican issues in 1896. The Telegraph's logic leads to this conclusion.

Unable to withstand the shock which that fall on the ice in front of his own home the 27th day of last February gave him Andrew Gregg Curtin, the most historic character of his country living, has been borne from the admiration of an honoring people to the sepulchre of death. His death occurred at his home at 5 o'clock last Sunday morning. He had been seriously ill only four days, having been seen in apparently good health on the porch as late as Monday of last week. The following Wednesday he was seized with a chill and a general collapse of the nervous system followed with symptoms of uraemia. Growing worse on Thursday, he continued to sink until Saturday, when he became delirious and the use of opiates were resorted to to calm him. The case from the beginning was looked upon as a hopeless one by the doctors Fairlamb, Dobbins and Harris, who were constantly in attendance, and their fears proved not ill grounded, for by Saturday evening it was evident that he could last but a few hours longer. His advanced age of 79 years blasted all hope of a rally and his life ebbed away ere the sun of the Sabbath morn had wakened the slumberers of his native town.

All the members of his family, who are living, were at his bedside when he died. They are his widow, Katharine Wilson Curtin; W. W. Curtin, of Philadelphia; Mary W., wife of Dr. George F. Harris; Marcy L., widow of Captain K. R. Brees, United States navy, and Kate N. Y., wife of M. D. Burnett, of Syracuse, N. Y. One daughter, Jennie, who was Mrs. Wm. H. Sage, of Ithaca, N. Y. died last fall and it was out of respect for her memory that the golden anniversary of her father and mother's wedding was so quietly celebrated on the 29th of May.

ITS IMPRESSION ON THE TOWN. The news of his death, though not unexpected, caused a profound sorrow in the town, business was partially suspended and remained so until after the funeral. Immediately preparations were begun for an imposing burial of such an honored resident. The burgess issued a proclamation lamenting the loss to the town and all of the business houses were draped in emblems of mourning. Many messages of condolence were received by the family and when it became known throughout the State the Governor issued the following proclamation:

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR. In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania: Executive Department. It is with profound sorrow that I announce to the citizens of this Commonwealth the death of Andrew Gregg Curtin, which occurred at his home in Bellefonte, at 5 o'clock, a. m., this seventh day of October, A. D. 1894. His death leaves surviving but a single one of his predecessors in the Executive office of Pennsylvania. He was one of the most distinguished in the long line of illustrious men. Dying



ANDREW GREGG CURTIN

THE GREAT WAR GOVERNOR OF PENNSYLVANIA IS DEAD.

Andrew G. Curtin Expires at His Home in This Place Early Sunday Morning.

The Life of a Great Man is Over—Thousands Mourn at His Tomb—A Town is Sad at the Loss of a Man Who Brought it Honor.—Time Can Never Fill His Place—He Stood the Central Figure Among Bellefonte's Many Honored Residents.

At the age of four score years, until lately his eye was not dim nor his natural force abated, and few, if any, of the citizens of our State ever made a more noble and patriotic use of the powers of citizenship. Native of Pennsylvania, he sprang from a race of hardy men who left their impress upon the citizenship of more than half a century he was a member of the learned profession of the law, and though at times his towering prominence in politics overshadowed his fame as an advocate, his legal training, during his entire public career, was of inestimable advantage to himself and benefit to the State.

Conspicuous as the possible candidate of his party for Governor as early as 1854, he was appointed Secretary of State to Governor Pollock, and with the exercise of the ordinary duties of that office he combined the direction and management of the public school system of the State, then in a somewhat formative condition, and which gained great impulse towards its future usefulness from his wise counsel. He was a most potent factor in determining the political conditions of the country during the period of the beginning and prosecution of the war for the Union, and for six years he discharged the duties of the office of Governor, to which he had been elected, and re-elected, in a manner that won for him, above all his contemporaries, the title of "The Great War Governor." He was a most helpful to the Federal Government and President Lincoln, and while largely jealous of the honor which fell to his own State, he was not less patriotic in his ministrations for the comfort of Pennsylvania's soldiers in the field, on the march, in the camp or in the hospital. No personal service in this behalf was too exacting for him to render, and again and again his presence in the camps and hospitals maintained the most cordial relations of our State in the House of Representatives of the United States, and when he retired to private life he was followed with the affection of his presence in every popular assembly, and especially on the occasion of military reunions, was always the occasion for veneration of his imposing and genial personality.

His funeral will take place at Bellefonte, Centre County, Pa., on Wednesday, October 13, at 2 o'clock p. m. In honor of his memory, and in recognition of his eminent public services, I invoke for his bereaved family the sympathy of the people of Pennsylvania, and I recommend and order that on the day of his funeral, the flags upon the public buildings be displayed at half staff and that the several departments of the State Government within Executive control, be closed upon that day.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at the city of Harrisburg, this seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and of the Commonwealth the one hundred and nineteenth.

ROBERT E. PATTERSON.

THE FUNERAL ON WEDNESDAY. Arrangements were begun at once for the funeral which had been set for Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock. The family had consented to permit a military service and the State at once ordered an appropriate cortege for the one who had been its stay in the hour of trial. Adj. General Greenland issued an order to the N. G. P. calling for five companies from the 12th Reg., 4 from the 5th Reg., Battery B. artillerymen of Pittsburgh and the Sheridan troop of Cavalry from Tyrone to form the escort for

the Grand Army which marched at the side of the funeral car.

The honorary pall bearers were: Gov. Robert E. Pattison, Justice John Dean, of Hollidaysburg, Col. A. K. McClure and Col. Wm. B. Mann, of Philadelphia, Wm. C. Humes, Esq., Hon. Thomas Collins, Gen. James A. Beaver, Judge A. O. Furst and General D. H. Hastings, of Bellefonte, and Sen. Wm. A. Wallace, of Clearfield.

The Soldier's Orphans sixteeners: Ed. T. Taylor, of Philadelphia; Alva S. Grow, Lock Haven; Edwin W. Grier, of Harrisburg and C. Day Rudy, of Harrisburg. Four members of the G. A. R.; C. F. Fryberger, of Phillipsburg, Lafayette Mulholland, of Bellefonte, Dr. Theo. Christ, of Centre Furnace and Cap. S. H. Bension, of Jacksonville, and four members of the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps; Cap. John Taylor, of Philadelphia, W. Hayes Grier, of Columbia, and two others, being the active pall bearers.

A MOURNING MULTITUDE ASSEMBLED. "Blessed be the corpse that the rain falls on." Wednesday morning dawned and the rain fell in torrents. Notwithstanding the gloomy outlook crowds began to assemble on the streets. Everywhere could be seen the manifest sorrow of Bellefonte in the black draped buildings. High, Allegheny, Bishop, Spring and Howard streets, on which the funeral cortege was to form, were sad in their aspect. Trains arrived bearing soldier and citizen all to pay a last sad tribute to the dead War Governor. Col. A. K. McClure, with a party of distinguished Philadelphians had arrived the night before and special trains over all railroads brought thousands to the town. Gov. Pattison arrived from Binghampton, N. Y., in the morning. Gen. D. H. Hastings and his party of campaigners were among those who crowded the trains. Guardsmen, veterans and civilians continued coming until the hotels were over-crowded and the streets alive with people. Until noon the trains kept adding to the number and by the time of the funeral there was such a crowd of visitors from a distance as the town has never seen before.

MEMORIAL SERVICE IN THE COURT HOUSE. At 10 o'clock the Centre county bar association held memorial services in the Court House. He was its oldest member. It met with this recognition. "His death closes a life distinguished for devotion to duty in public as well as private stations. Illustrious as a statesman, loyal as a citizen, brilliant as a lawyer, he has left the impress of his character upon the nation's history. A nation mourns his departure, and the homes of her citizen soldiery are saddened by the loss of their staunchest friend. He more than any one else in later years linked the past, with its perils to our national existence, to the present with its fruition of prosperity and extended influence, and for his unselfish patriotism a generous people will ever cherish his name in grateful remembrance."

The meeting was called to order by Gen. Beaver, who proposed that Judge A. O. Furst preside. He was called upon and responded by taking the chair. Then a motion gave the honor of eulogy to those of the visitors who cared to pay tribute to the memory of the departed. Col. Wm B. Mann, of Philadelphia, 79 years old himself, was the first to respond and his touching talk bears testimony of his esteem for the dead. COL. W. B. MANN'S ADDRESS. MR. CHAIRMAN:—"I am so fully conscious of my inability to do justice to this occasion, or even to myself, that I feel I shall be compelled during the course of my remarks to make an abrupt conclusion, and when that inability continues shall become painfully apparent to you and the audience as well as myself. I am sure you will excuse me from endeavoring to make any further remarks. I thought I did, but he was a man that you could not know too well for your love of him grew with the years that it fed upon. His devotion to his friends in return was wonderful and when so dear a friend as that has gone it is almost impossible for one to command himself to dispassion upon that subject; but I suggest, and the heart will overflow. It was my good fortune to become very intimately acquainted with Gov. Curtin in 1859. A few of his friends were with him assembled at the Girard House; it became important to their designs and to further the nomination of Gov. Curtin that I should be with him and act with him in harmony. The result of that consultation was that he came to see me upon an evening by himself, without any introduction, and I was in my office and as I raised my eyes up and noticed him, his presence impressed me. Tall, handsome, beautiful, he looked like an intelligent statesman of long time ago and turning round as I looked at him I said to myself, how much he reminds me of Alcibiades of Athens. His first talk of me to go with him to visit the different districts throughout the city. His manner was so charming, he was irresistible and I was so easily won that he captured me on the moment as it were and he went back to his friends at the Girard house and said, "I have got the gentleman." They said, "Are you sure of it?" and he said, "Yes, I am sure of it." He came around to the various districts that were to send delegates to the state convention in Harrisburg to have the opportunity of knowing the feeling that existed in these various districts. I had some little power also at that time and some knowledge of the affairs in the city, and with that knowledge added to that power, we were enabled to visit through all that large district in a short time and to see the men who would be elected to the state convention. His manner won them the same as it had won

me and with a kind word to them all we succeeded in electing him the entire delegation from Phila. to the state convention, that went to Harrisburg. Curtin's nomination became a matter of history. An acquaintance with Governor Curtin was a confiding man, he was not of that class of men who are so over wise and so over selfish as to refuse to consult his friends and confide in them. He did confide in his friends; his confidence in some instances was abused, but he still was a confiding man and it is better for a man to go through life confiding in people, than distrust through life. When Curtin was elected Governor and the troubles came and the clouds gathered thick and dark around, it became necessary that we have many ready men. We became satisfied that we had elected the right man in the right place. Indeed we had one who was the unsuccessful candidate for Governor when Curtin was elected who said that we had the right man. We felt so at the time and we felt so afterwards.

He largely aided in sending men to the war who became a great benefit to the president of the U. S. He often said, we must lean upon the people, we must be conscious of a certain support around us. He seemed the man for the president to gain aid from, so Curtin was anxious to say to the president, you can lean upon us, we are backed by the loyal states, every man woman and child through the entire nation has a heart in this business and we are with them and represent them. Curtin sent myself and Chas. Gilpin, of Phila. to go to New York and see Governor Morgan and to impress him fully with the situation, and to get him to aid him in that great enterprise which he sought to bring about—the Altoona Conference. We saw Gov. Morgan, he read Curtin's letter and he was very much impressed and we came away from Altoona satisfied fully that Gov. Morgan would aid him when required to preserve the union.

I am conscious of the fact that to talk of Gov. Curtin's ability to Pennsylvania would be simply idle. There was one peculiar charm to him and the people of the state and it was the inspiring quality that he was able to exert. He would appeal to the soldiers and I often, at such times as those, would see the tears streaming down their faces and I was compelled to excuse myself by saying we will step aside as this north wind will make the eyes water. I remember how he told the departing warriors that the store houses would be open to feed the loved ones left behind. And he kept his word. He carried it out to the soldier and to their orphans. Such a friend in passing, I should like to feel in passing, his memory should not be mingled with lamentations. If ever a man deserved garlands, it is he whose loss we are assembled today to deplore. I feel that I have said all that I can say, but those that heard Governor Curtin in his inspiring tones address those who were going out to battle cannot fail to remember the wonderful manner in which he inspired those around him. I think it was Sidney said, "he never could read of the battle of Chery Chase without its sounding to him like the blast of a trumpet"; so you could never hear of Curtin's voice but all around him arose as if they heard the blast of a trumpet. This voice was wonderfully inspiring and it is a credit to the people of Pennsylvania that they were so enthused as to be ready to part with everything to obey that voice and such a voice addressed to sentiment like that, was like fire to the hearth, it raised a consuming flame, so that all persons in Pennsylvania became anxious to aid the government of the United States. Such a man we meet today to deplore. What a credit he has been to our state, now much credit he has been to this city here. I love Bellefonte for his sake and I loved and honored him in his lifetime and I shall love and honor him while life remains to me. Bellefonte has become a sacred place. When I first came here I went down to look at the beautiful fountain, the purity of its waters. My last visit to Bellefonte is to take this humble and painful part to aid if I can in paying a proper respect to the memory of one who is not only my friend, but the lover of his kind and people and the great War Governor of Pennsylvania. I trust that future generations will cherish his good acts and I will say that his is one of the few immortal names that were not born to die."

Gov. Pattison, John Scott, general solicitor for the Pennsylvania railroad Co. and Hon. Wm. A. Wallace followed. Then the man who knows best, and values accordingly, the character of Andrew Gregg Curtin, rose and in that beautiful language which he commands Col. McClure spoke as follows: COL. A. K. MCCLURE. CHAIRMAN AND FRIENDS:—"I feel that an occasion of this kind cannot be expressed by stated expressions. It is one on which the heart alone should speak; I am not here to pass an eulogy upon A. G. Curtin in his own community, where every man, woman and child have been reminded of his presence. I am here to sympathize with you by expressing that which I feel in common with you, after I have for almost a round half century been his friend and he has been mine. In the communications of friendship in Bellefonte and social life it is a story that is well worth cherishing. For half a century almost he has never had a conflict in which I have not been by his side; I have never in my humble way had one myself, in which he was not always by my side as a friend. Before I was yet a voter, I was a conferee in the congressional conference of this district held at Lewistown and with all the enthusiasm of a boy I voted and struggled to nominate A. G. Curtin for congress, and from that time until the present, with all the voluminous history we have written and all the changes we have witnessed, there has never been a cloud upon our friendship, there has never been a halt in the devotion of his friendship. He is one man who in departing from us makes me feel as if I were left almost alone and my brief spans will also feel that there is wanting one support, one friend, that in all my life I have always felt was certain and always cherished."

If there are those here who sorrow for A. G. Curtin as my friend, let me say that there is not a heart in this audience that sorrows more than mine. Even in the home that is desolate that I have just left, there is not a heart there more crushed than is the heart of him who speaks to you, and the only consolation that I could give to the sorrowing widow was simply this, that he has but a little gone before us. I cannot trust myself, Mr. Chairman to speak further upon this subject.

What shall I say of Governor Curtin's achievements? What has he done? The story of his life is familiar to every school boy of the Commonwealth and it is cherished by every intelligent citizen. It is worshipped by every soldier and every soldier's child in the land and yet the chapter of his life and his struggles in the great emergency through which he passed, can never be written. That story, Mr. Chairman, can never be told; language shall be inadequate to convey to the people of this great Commonwealth the trials through which Governor Curtin passed when the weight of the Republic was trembling in the balance. You have in your midst the gallant and armless soldiers, you have also a beloved Ex-Governor who goes upon his crutches who lent his aid in the great emergency in defence of this nation.

With all their perils and all their responsibilities, they could not know how the Governor of this Commonwealth was compelled at times, when there seemed to be no silver lining to the cloud of despair, how he was compelled to struggle and grope his way to maintain the government of the people. The young men of to-day have no conception how terrible were these perils; they read the story of the bravery of our soldiers who fought the battles of the Republic and won them and brought back their banner in triumph, but they know not how, as I have seen, the Executive of this Commonwealth charged with responsibilities, such as never were put upon any mortal man before, called upon to assume for a great state and for a great nation a policy and act upon it. I sat by his side at the outbreak of the civil war, when between his capital and the capital of the nation no loyal man train of cars passed or furnished any information from one to the other and the highways were guarded by those who hated the Republic and sought its overthrow. No counsel could be had from the national government; there was no means of obtaining advice on important action that must be taken and then charged with the responsibility of assuming the more than responsibility of the nation itself, Governor Curtin, raised to the very fullest statutory of manhood and statesmanship and heroism, called out 25,000 troops to serve three years or during the war. I sat by his side when he gave that order, or when he said that order from General Patterson and I saw him issue the proclamation and when three days thereafter communication was reopened with Washington, he was only to be informed that the troops could not be sent because not needed. It was then that the legislature was called together and that is the crowning act of all his greatness in our civil war, the creation of the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps. Before they had all been organized calls were made for one regiment and another regiment by the national government to go to Hancock and other points in Maryland, and finally the messages crowding the wires from the government at Washington to the government at Harrisburg to press forward the Pennsylvania Reserve to save the National Capital. And the morning that they arrived, the most grateful music ever heard by the loyal men was the steady step of the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps down Pennsylvania Avenue to protect the capital of the nation. This was but one of many.

Our state was exposed of all other states most to war. The policy of the country had never been defined; there was no records in all history to guide it; the relation of the state to the national government had been in dispute for three quarters of a century and never decided. There was never in the history of past governments a body or relations of states such as these, for there was never a Republic like this, not even Greece, Carthage or Rome, that we read of as representing the most glorious crowding the wires from the government at Washington to the government at Harrisburg to press forward the Pennsylvania Reserve to save the National Capital. And the morning that they arrived, the most grateful music ever heard by the loyal men was the steady step of the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps down Pennsylvania Avenue to protect the capital of the nation. This was but one of many.