The Centre Reporter.

D. KURTZ.....EDITOR.

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CENTRE HALL, Pa., Oct. 24, 1878.

FOR GOVERNOR:
ANDREW H. DILL, of Union Co.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE:
HENRY P. ROSS, of Montgomery Co.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR:
JOHN FERTIG, of Crawford Co.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:
J. SIMPSON AFRICA, of Huntingdon.

Pres't Judge—C. A. Mayer.
Congress—Andrew G. Curtin.
Senator—Cyrus T. Alexander.
Assembly—Wm. A. Murray, Harris; J. P. Gephart, Bellefonte.
Sheriff—John Spangler, Potter.
Treasurer—Adam Yearick, Marion.
Prothonotary—J. C. Harper, Bellef.
Commissioners—George Swab, Harris; Jacob Dunkle, Walker.
Register—W. E. Burchfield, Ferg.
Recorder—Wm. A. Tobias, Bellef.
Auditors—Ths. B. Jamison, Gregg; George Williams, Worth.
Coroner—C. Cambridge, Unionville.

CURTIN IN 1872 AND 1878.

We last week re-printed nearly three columns from the "Democratic Watchman" of 1872, in which Mr. Meek lauded Curtin to the very skies, and pronounced him in every manner a fit subject to be taken into the democratic party and one of whom the party could feel proud. Our neighbor was right.

The "Watchman" further went on, and with fiery zeal recommended Mr. Curtin worthy the support of every democrat for the important position of delegate at large to the Constitutional Convention. Again Mr. Meek's paper was right, and the Reporter at that time [1872] spoke in the same vein in favor of Gov. Curtin, and was proud of his accession to the democratic ranks.

Now, honest democrats of Centre, if you could follow the advice of Meek's Watchman and of the Reporter, in 1872, and give Curtin every vote, and work for him so as to make him run ahead of the ticket, why is not Gov. Curtin now fully as deserving your support since he has stood a probation of six years of hard labor for the success of the democratic party in Pennsylvania and other states? Say?

If Meek's Watchman, in 1872, when Curtin was just over, fresh from the republican party, could make it appear that he deserved a high place in our party and should have every democratic vote, how can Gov. Curtin be worse now after six years faithful service in the party? Say?

Our neighbor, the Watchman, was wild for Curtin in 1872, as we showed from articles copied in the Reporter last week, yet in the face of all that, that paper refuses to support him now when he is the regular democratic nominee for congress—why is this? is there any other reason than simply because Mr. Meek failed to get the nomination? Is that the kind of democracy that the Watchman has been preaching and is its editor now following his own teachings? Far from it.

If there is any one man in Centre county who can and should put up with a defeat, it is Mr. Meek, for he has been better served by his party than any editor or leading democrat in central Pennsylvania. He has received four terms in the lower house of the state legislature—double the usages in this county. He has received four or five nominations from this county as its choice for senator, and his paper, the Watchman, has been supported by the party, in princely style besides, and yet now, when for once he is not successful in getting a nomination, he pouts and refuses to give the regular nominee of the party his support.

We repeat, is Mr. Meek living up to what he had been preaching through the Watchman, and especially, as to what he had to say of Curtin in 1872?

Democrats, when there is treachery in the camp it behooves us to be all the more vigilant and see that secret schemes and plans to defeat the ticket, or part of it, are brought to naught. There is no good cause for scratching—the democratic nominees are all men of unexceptionable character, and every one was fairly nominated. Democrats determine that no treason shall strike down a single nominee. The future of the party demands present success. Remember this important fact, democrats of Centre, and use all fair means for the election of every man upon our ticket.

No good democrat will refuse to vote for John Spangler for Sheriff. Mr. Spangler has never flinched in his duty to the party, and few democrats in the county can claim as much credit for useful service. He never flinched, whether in victory or defeat and was always in the harness hard at work for the success of the ticket, saving neither time nor money. Democrats, now do your duty towards one who has always been faithful.

Vote for the honest old farmer, Adam Yearick, for treasurer, a life long democrat, and a gentleman of spotless character. The people's money will be safe in such hands. Mr. Yearick belongs to the toiling masses and is a competent man for the place.

Mr. Tilden Publishes a Denial of His Knowledge of The Cipher Telegrams.

New York, Oct. 17.—Samuel J. Tilden publishes a card in which referring to the recent cipher telegram publication, he says that he has no knowledge of the existence of these telegrams nor any information about them, except what has been derived from or since their publication.

Referring to the alleged attempts to negotiate for electoral votes in Florida and South Carolina, he denies all knowledge of the existence or purport of any telegram relating to the subject. He cites, as evidence, that any action on his part looking to a bargain of any kind would have been inconsistent with his plans, the fact that he had in view a system of reforms which he could not have carried out unless he was untrammeled by any commitment in the choice of men to execute the official trusts of the government, and free from any obligation to special interests. "I was resolved to go into the Presidential chair," he says, "in full command of my resources or not at all."

Gov. Bigler was among the earliest to suggest the nomination of Gov. Curtin as the democratic candidate for congress. Gov. Bigler is one of the purest democrats in this state, and when in this county recently asked that it should be told his numerous friends here, that the noblest thing the democracy of Centre could do, would be to support Curtin for congress.

Do you want a man of ability who will be an honor to the district to go to Congress, then vote for Curtin.

BLACK AND BUCKALEW FOR CURTIN.

When such distinguished democrats as Judge Black and Chas. R. Buckalew can endorse Curtin's nomination and urge his election, we do not see why lesser lights should hesitate. Both these gentlemen contradict slanders that are being circulated against Gov. Curtin, as will be seen by their letters in this issue of the Reporter, in reply to interrogatories by Chairman Gephart. Read the correspondence in another column.

The Watchman's excuse, last week, for rebelling against the democratic nomination for congress won't hold water, and is not accepted at all by the party. Where it brings in Judge Hale, it shows the weakness of its position. Judge Hale was not the democratic candidate; was not nominated by the democrats; the democratic conference adjourned without making a nomination at all because the district then was hopelessly black, leaving every democrat free to vote as he pleased. The choice then was between Armstrong a rabid abolitionist and Judge Hale conservative republican and independent candidate, and it was simply a choice with democrats whether they would vote for Hale as the lesser of two evils, and in voting for him thus chose the wiser course, because it resulted in a defeat of the abolition candidate, which caused a split among the radicals through which the democrats two years afterwards were enabled to elect Henry Sherwood to congress.

With Curtin it is different—he pronounces himself a democrat and for six years has worked hard in our party and was lauded to the skies by the Watchman itself only three months after he was in the party as can be seen from the Watchman articles which we republished last week and this week.

As for Greeley, you did support the electoral ticket that was pledged for him and had it at the head of your paper which was the same thing, and you opposed Grant. But now you are opposing the democrat Curtin and give favorable winks to Cameron's Yocum.

Democrats, you must choose between Seth Yocum a rabid republican who never voted a democratic ticket and Gov. Curtin who for six years has been an active democrat. Which? By not voting for Curtin you throw one vote for Yocum.

DID ALL THAT COULD BE ASKED.

The Democrats in Congress have done everything, says the Tyrone Democrat, any reasonable member of the so-called National party could have asked or expected. The Democratic House passed the bill repealing the resumption act; it originated and passed the bill remonetizing silver, it passed a bill making greenbacks receivable for custom duties; it passed the bill originated by Senator Thurman requiring the Pacific railroad corporations to settle with the government; it substituted a bond at a low rate of interest for some of the bonds bearing a high rate; and last but not least, it lightened the burden of federal taxation to the extent of eighty-eight millions of dollars in three years. Thus have the Democratic representatives in Congress fulfilled the pledges of their party to the people. Should not such fidelity to the public interest and such zealous devotion to the cause of the workingman be rewarded by the confidence of a grateful people?

Will democrats allow Cameron's money and hired pimps to take any votes from Gov. Curtin in this county? We trust not. Cameron has done more to cheat the democratic party of this state out of elections than any other dozen men in it. He has now got hired tools at work in this county to work for Curtin's defeat.

When Cameron stands against Curtin, and such democrats as Buckalew, Bigler Dill, Black, and others for Curtin, no good democrat will be found siding and secretly working with Cameron.

Gov. Curtin's speeches in the last six years are as full of democracy as those of any of our old leaders. Democrats, stand by Curtin, the regular nominee of your party.

HOYT AND KEHOE.

THE REPUBLICANS OF PENNSYLVANIA TO SUSTAIN THE PURCHASE OF THE MOLLY MAGUIRE VOTE.

The death warrant of Jack Kehoe has not been issued and if it should be issued will be followed by a reprieve from the governor after the election. The republican politicians are trading on the life of the convicted man and they take their cue from the corrupt bargain and sale engineered by their candidate, Col. Hoyt, in 1875, when he was chairman of the Republican State Committee. We will let Mr. J. H. Lambert, the staff correspondent of the Philadelphia Times, tell the story. Mr. Lambert in writing to the Times from Pittsburg, under date of October 10, says:

"It is a fact that the important question of buying this vote (the Molly Maguire) with money was discussed at length and earnestly by the republican state committee in the campaign of 1879. The proposition for the purchase as presented to the committee met with opposition from a few of the members, notably Mr. Wm. H. Kemble, of Philadelphia, who vigorously protested against the permanent disgrace and injury which such action, if consummated would bring upon the republican party. He was voted down, however, by a considerable majority of the members, and a fund of between four and five thousand dollars was immediately provided, which was passed over, through Gen. Siegfried and other local politicians of Schuylkill, to work its infamous purpose. Col. Henry M. Hoyt, the present republican candidate for governor, was chairman of the state committee which decided upon this policy and provided the money. He will not deny the accuracy of this statement, nor will any member of his committee of that year."

This statement puts the responsibility for the purchase of the Molly Maguire vote for Hartranft in 1875, through the agency of Jack Kehoe and his conferees, upon Henry M. Hoyt. This is a part of his record. It is a record, too, which he cannot dispute or explain. The money raised by the state committee of which Hoyt was chairman was paid to Jack Kehoe by Gen. Sigfried of Schuylkill county who to-day holds office under Hartranft and who is the bosom friend of Hoyt. This fact was proved under oath upon the Molly Maguire trials. When even so thoroughpaced a partisan as William H. Kemble recoiled from the proposition which was afterwards carried into effect by Hoyt and his committee it may be understood how disgraceful and revolting it was. Now, according to Mr. Lambert, the Hoyt managers are actively engaged in an effort to repeat the corrupt and infamous bargain of 1875 with the Molly Maguires. The new contract is based on the life of Jack Kehoe. A fellow by the name of J. J. Gallagher, of M'Keesport, has been procured to go among Irishmen to represent that in order to save Jack Kehoe from the gallows they must vote the greenback ticket. As the Irish vote is chiefly democratic the purpose of Gallagher's employers is to divert it if possible from Mr. Dill. They know they cannot get it for Hoyt. But their fraudulent and desperate scheme has been exposed and will certainly fail. All that Hoyt and his managers will take by this atrocious trick will be the humiliation and disgrace they deserve. If decent republicans mean to vote consistently for a republican candidate for governor they had better recall their convention and place another name at the head of the ticket.

Who raised the salaries of legislators and congressmen? It was the Cameron party, and now it opposes Curtin because he opposes their plunder schemes.

REPUBLICAN EXTRAVAGANCE.

OFFICIAL FACTS FOR VOTERS AND TAX-PAYERS.

To show the difference between republican and democratic administration, we furnish facts below, that are worthy the study of every taxpayer. It will be seen, that before, as well as since the war, the democratic party has practiced economy and that under radical rule there has always been extravagance. The figures below are from the official records:

Appropriations made by three years of democratic as compared with the preceding three years of republican ascendancy in congress, viz.:

Estimates.....	$176,226,348.
As Passed House.....	147,687,739.
As Passed Senate.....	161,852,263.
Laws.....	157,200,833.

$6,000,000 additional estimates were sent in not included in the regular book from the treasury.

It appears by these figures that the democratic house appropriated twenty-eight and a half millions less than the estimates; that the republican senate raised the bills of the house more than fourteen millions, and that the laws as passed exceeded the house grants by nearly ten millions. In the last congress, when the house commenced the work of reducing the public expenditures, the senate struck off ten millions from the budget of economy, and new they have repeated the act of hostility to the same extent. These are the naked facts.

Appropriations For Three Years.

Republican.

1874.	1875.	1876.
$189,025,793	$184,304,787	$177,370,687

Democratic.

1877.	1878.	1879.
$154,390,943	$153,608,681	$158,773,493

Total three years of republican appropriations.....	$550,701,067
Total three years of democratic appropriations.....	$466,773,117
Total democratic reduction...	$ 83,927,950
Average annual reduction,....	$ 27,975,983

The regular appropriations for the current fiscal year were largely increased by exceptional items, which might fairly be deducted from the total. For example:

The fishery award.....	$5,500,000
Pensions to soldiers of 1872, dropped since 1861.....	$1,500,000
Half the sum voted to rivers & harbors, no bill having passed last year.....	$4,150,000
New items and increased grants for light houses, navy yards, public buildings, signal service, coast survey, life saving stations, United States courts, judgments, etc.....	$1,750,000
Total	$12,900,000

ENORMOUS INCREASE OF STATE EXPENDITURES BY THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

During the time the republican party has been in power in this state the expenditures of the state government for the ordinary objects of government have been increased from $379,094 to the enormous sum of $1,332,883. These figures are compiled from the appropriation bills of those dates and other official sources. We take the central year of the last democratic administration (Gov. Packer) and compare it with the last of republican rule (Gov. Hartranft), which give the following results, to wit:

	1859.	1878.
Salary of governor.....	$4 000	$10 000
Sec'y commonwealth...	1 700	4 500
Deputy secretary commonwealth.....	1 500	2 500
Auditor general.....	1 700	3 000
Surveyor general (sec'y internal affairs).....	1 600	3 500
Attorney general.....	3 000	4 000
Dupuiy att'y general.....	800	1 800
Adjutant general.....	600	2 500
Superintendent of common schools.....	1 500	2 500
State librarian	800	1 800
State librarian assistant.	100	900
State treasurer.....	1 700	5 000
Clerk and messenger hire in state and executive departments.....	5 400	20 000
Contingent expenses for same	2 975	5 000
Private sec'y to gov'nr..	600	3 000
Clerk and messenger hire auditor general's office.....	8 000	14 400
Contingent expenses for same.....	1 000	3 000
Clerk and messenger hire surveyor general's office, now sec'y internal affairs.....	8 700	23 400
Contingent expenses for same.....	830	2 500
Clerk hire attorney general's office.....	.....	1 400
Clerk hire adjutant general's office.....	.....	11 400
Clerk and messenger hire school depart'm't	3 900	8 700
Contingent expenses for same.....	2 260	5 500
Clerk and messenger hire state treasurer's office.....	6 450	8 450
Miscellaneous expenses state library.....	2 010	4 200
Pay of legislature, clerks mileage, stationery, etc	150 000	541 700
Distributing laws and journals.....	700	615
Public printing and binding.....	30 000	80 000
Harrisbug for water.....	600	600
Gas for public buildings (for 1877).....	2 000	7 525
Salaries of supreme court judges..... $18 700		
Salaries of Phil'a judges..... 16 800		
Salaries of Allegheny judges.. 10 200		
Law judges of other counties 55 000		
Associate judges 25 000	125 700	480 000
Salary superintendent public printing	800	1 600
Contingent expenses for same.....	.....	600
Legislative Record ($7 per page for 1858 and $10.40 for 1878).....	3 976	38 584
Legislative Rec'rd wrapper (at $9 per each member).....	.....	2 250
Improvement public grounds, expenses, etc	1 831	12 000
Harrisburg fire companies ($100 each).....	600	800
Supt. public buildings and grounds.....	912	1400
Five watchmen public grounds.....	.....	4 500
Indexing journals, senate and house.....	250	600
Commissioner bureau of statistics.....	.....	2 500
Lieutenant governor.....	.....	3 600
Janitor for same.....	.....	250
Contingent expenses board of pardons (formerly paid by sec'y of commonwealth).....		500
Total.....	379 094	1 332 883

In the State.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR YEARS.

Republican.

1874.....	$189,025,793.
1875.....	184,304,787.
1876.....	177,370,687.

Democratic.

1877.....	$154,390,943.
1878.....	153,608,681.
1879.....	158,773,493.

Total for Three Years.

Republican	$550,701,067.
Democratic	466,773,117.
Total Dem. reduction.....	$83,927,950.
Av. annual reduction.....	$27,975,973.

THREE YEARS OF GOVERNOR PACKER.

1858.	$399,888 36
1859.	408,097 40
1860.	401,863 41
Total for three years.	$1,209,849 17

THREE YEARS OF GOVERNOR HARTRANFT.

1875.	$1,192,073 88
1876.	1,270,657 47
1877.	1,213,276 31
Total for three years.	$3,676,008 36

An increase of $2,446,158.19 over that of the last three years of democratic rule. The difference is so enormous that theft and profligacy are at once suggested. Where does all the money go to? The pertinent inquiry will hereafter be answered.

Do you want the Cameron family arrangement about the U. S. Senatorship vetoed, then vote for Kephart and Murray for Assembly.

DEMOCRATS LOOK AT THESE TWO PICTURES!

AND DECIDE BETWEEN THEM!!

[From Dem. Watchman, Oct. 18, 1878.]

TO THE DEMOCRATS OF THE COUNTY.

It is well known to every reader of the WATCHMAN that since it became the property of its present proprietor in 1862, it has been strictly a Democratic paper. It has supported no man for political position whom it did not know to be a Democrat from principle. It has favored the success of no measure that it did not believe to be purely and consistently Democratic, and it will pursue the same course as long as it is under the control of its present owner.

When the Democratic conferees of the congressional district of which this county then formed a part, nominated Judge Hale in 1862, we neither hoisted his name nor supported him, because we did not know him to be a Democrat. When the "National" Democratic Convention at Baltimore endorsed Horace Greeley as its candidate for President in 1872, we neither put up his name nor supported him, because we knew he was *not* a Democrat. Whether we were right, is for those to say who remember the result of those two nominations—the former successful, and then voting against every measure and principle of the Democracy; the latter defeated, and in his defeat dragging the party down to a disgraceful demoralization from which it has not yet fully recovered.

The same reasons that controled our action in 1862, and in 1872, govern our course in the present congressional contest in this district. We have not hoisted the name of Gov. Curtin, or supported him for the simple reason that *we do not know or understand him to be a Democrat.*

In order that Democrats, who feel as do the editors of the WATCHMAN on this subject, could consistently and conscientiously support the nominee, we asked of gentlemen who attended and took part in the work of the district conference that nominated Gov. Curtin, and we have asked of his friends since, that they get his pledge, that, if elected, he will go into the Democratic congressional caucus, take part in its deliberations and submit to and be guided by its decisions, and that he will vote as the Democratic people believe the Pittsburg platform to mean—against land grants, subsidies or government aid of any kind to steamship, railroad or other corporations.

As yet they have not complied with our request, and we make this statement in order that the public, and the readers of the WATCHMAN in particular, may understand why the name of Gov. Curtin, as the nominee for Congress, does not appear with the balance of the ticket at the head of the WATCHMAN.

Whenever the pledges above asked are furnished us in writing, we will be willing for the time to forget the past, with all its bitter recollections, and do our best to secure for him as full a Democratic vote as any other candidate upon the ticket will receive.

[From Dem. Watchman, Mar. 10, 1876.]

DON'T LIKE HIM.

The *Watsontown Record*, a very lively little paper, published down in Northumberland county, that donned its Democracy within the past twelve-month, has worked itself into considerable of a fever, because the WATCHMAN sees proper to urge Gov. Curtin as the Democratic candidate for Vice President. We are sorry our friend down there, don't see on this subject as we do or that he talks so very much about matters of which he knows so very little. For his own peculiar benefit we will state that the WATCHMAN is just as radically Democratic to-day as it was during the darkest days of bastiles, spies, provost-marshals and mobs. It refused to support Greeley for the simple reason that he was not a Democrat, and was not worthy Democratic support. It favors Curtin because its editor *knows* that on every issue that can enter into the coming campaign, and every important question the next administration will be expected to act upon, he is just as *good a Democrat* as there is in any Commonwealth of the country. Since 1872 Gov. Curtin has been heart and soul with the Democracy. His votes has given to its candidates; his means to its success, and his time and talents to the defence of its principles, upon the stump. He has been as out-spoken and as earnest in his opposition to the policy, corruption and wrongs of the party in power as any man could be. He has in nowise sought to disguise his political belief, or in no time or place hesitated to express his opinions either publicly or privately. To-day on any question that can come before the St. Louis Convention, or on any issue that the next administration could be called on to decide, Gov. Curtin is just as "straight a Democrat" as there is one in the land, and it is because of this, and of his personal worth, integrity, popularity and fitness, that the WATCHMAN urges his nomination.

We don't know whether the *Record* editor intends digging up the rotten bones of all the dead and buried issues of the past hundred years, and having our candidates swear, "they are the Gods we follow," or not. If he does he will find himself about the only one of the party following that business.

Meek wrote the resolution nominating Curtin for Vice President in 1876. Now he says Curtin is not a democrat!

If Gov. Curtin was a good democrat enough for Vice President in 1876, is he not good enough to go to Congress in 1878?

THE DUTY OF THE HOUR.

The democrats of Centre county, by the course taken by the editor of the *Watchman*, are called upon to perform an important duty from which they should not shrink or falter. The question to be decided is whether the party or Mr. Meek is to be supreme—whether he, in right of his editorship of the would-be party organ in the county, shall have the exclusive right to dictate whom the party shall nominate and support, and whom it shall not. If he is to have the right to demand written pledges from Gov. Curtin, why not also from every candidate on the ticket from Governor to Auditor? No such ground was ever taken by him heretofore, and we can see no reason for it now. Either the *Watchman* is a democratic paper, or it is not. If it is, then its bounden duty as such is to support those men whom the party, in its wisdom, places in nomination for the respective offices, regardless of the personal feelings or grievances of the editor; but if it is not a democratic paper, then the path of duty is straight and democrats should not only refuse to follow its advice, but should look upon it with the greatest suspicion, for the deadliest foe is always the one who professes friendship for the purpose of placing himself in a position to strike the more fatally.

No one, not even Mr. Meek, contends that Gov. Curtin was unfairly nominated or that he is not the regular and duly appointed candidate of the party. In this county, after an animated contest the conferees were not only instructed for him, but he received a large majority of the popular vote cast at the delegate elections, and in the district conference he not only received a majority of all the conferees but at least three-fourths of them were personally in favor of his nomination and believed that in so doing they were fulfilling the demands of the party in the district. Such being the case, what should be the duty of a party editor, but to lay aside his personal preferences for the good of the party—that at least would be the action of a patriotic democrat, one who had the welfare of the party at heart.

Now what are the reasons assigned for the *Watchman's* refusal to support Curtin? Let us examine them as they are set forth in the last issue of that paper. The first is "for the simple reason that *we* (the editor of the *Watchman*) *do not know or understand him to be a democrat.*" This certainly is a startling assertion to be made by one who has been most persistent in urging and maintaining and asserting Gov. Curtin's democracy ever since 1872, by one who supported him as a delegate at large to the Constitutional Convention on the democratic ticket, and who did all in his power to secure his nomination for Vice President at St. Louis in 1876. For six years Gov. Curtin has been identified with the democratic party *and no other*. During all that time Mr. Meek has found no occasion to question his democracy until now—on the contrary he has always defended it. But let us see what the *Watchman* itself has said on this subject. In its issue of March 10, 1876, in reply to an article in the *Watsontown Record*, it said: "It (the *Watchman*) refused to support Greeley for the simple reason that he was not a democrat, and was not worthy democratic support. *It favors Curtin because its editor* KNOWS that on every issue that can enter into the coming campaign, and every important question the next administration will be expected to act upon, *he is just as* GOOD A DEMOCRAT AS THERE IS IN ANY COMMONWEALTH OF THE COUNTRY." These are the *Watchman's* own words. Now the democrats of Centre would like to know what act Gov. Curtin has committed since 1876 that should lead any one to believe that he is not "just as good a democrat" now, as he was then. We certainly know of none; perhaps the *Watchman* does. But unless it can, we hold that if Gov. Curtin was worthy of democratic support in 1876 he is in 1878.

Again Mr. Meek refuses to support Curtin because no written pledges have been given to the *Watchman* that if elected, "he will go into the democratic congressional caucus, take part in its deliberations and submit to and be guided by its decisions," and that he will vote "against land grants, subsidies or government aid of any kind to steamship, railroad or other corporations." This, certainly is unusual ground for a party organ—even for the *Watchman* to take. We will venture to assert, without an examination, that no such ground was ever taken by Mr. Meek heretofore, that no such pledges were required of Mr. Mackey when he was a candidate, and that none such were demanded by or given to him by either the candidates for Legislature or for State Senator. Why then should such a demand be made from Mr. Curtin? Is he such a doubtful character that his word cannot be believed, and that an extraordinary and unheard of rule should be applied to him and to no one else on the ticket? Shall he be compelled to give written pledges to any and every editor in the district? The very statement of such a proposition shows its absurdity and unreasonableness. But Gov. Curtin has spoken in no uncertain sound on both these points. Both before and since his nomination he has stated time and again that he is in hearty accord with the principles enunciated in the democratic platform, and he is doing all in his power to promote the success of our ticket. This is the only test ever required of Mr. Meek or any other democrat ever nominated. It is the only one the people demand, and if sufficient for them it should be for Mr. Meek. When elected, Gov. Curtin will undoubtedly enter the democratic caucus and act with the party as he has done on every occasion for more than six years past, and who that knows him is not convinced that he will not speak and vote and use his influence against every measure that will in any way tend to oppress the laborers and tax-payers of the land. The democratic platform speaks in no uncertain voice on this point, and Gov. Curtin's past record speaks even in louder tones than the platform.

So much for the reasons given for refusing to support Gov. Curtin. They are groundless and a mere pretext, to cover the real reason, personal chagrin and private disappointment at being unable to secure that which would have gladdened the heart of every loyal scion of the House of Cameron in the State—the defeat of Gov. Curtin's nomination. But on the other hand by refusing to support Curtin he in a manner asks democrats to support Yocum, a man who never voted anything but a Republican ticket, who has never acted with our party, but always against us. Is this democratic—is he a democrat? We leave the question to Mr. Meek for decision.

The democratic papers of Clinton and Clearfield warmly endorse the nomination of C. T. Alexander for Senator. Both these counties will give him the full party vote. Caldwell, his competitor will have a poor show when the returns come in.

The republican majority in Ohio, where it used to be so great, has come down to the edge of nothing, letting alone that the rads lost several congressmen.

The returns from all the counties except Washington and reliable unofficial figures from that county makes Barnes' (republican) plurality for secretary of state, 3,154.

Jeff Davis, jr., only son of Jeff Davis, aged 21, died of yellow fever, a few days ago, at Memphis.

That "ornery cuss," Delaney, the Molly Maguire agent of Hartranft, Cameron & Co, the same fellow who bought Jack Kehoe and his Mollies in 1875 for Hartranft, and invented the Know-Nothing slander against Dill, has been playing his pranks in this Congressional district. He has been trying to manipulate the catholic vote of Elk and Clearfield counties against Gov. Curtin for Congress. While there he claimed to be a democrat; and gave his name as Bill Comerford, and his residence as Iowa rd.

CURTIN AT FRANKLIN.

We make the following extracts from a speech delivered by Gov. Curtin, at the great democratic meeting, at Franklin, Pa., last week:

Beginning of Our Misfortunes.

In 1869, Congress passed an act which Grant signed which was the beginning of our trouble. Passed under the influence of Wall street in New York and Third street in Philadelphia, and Grant the soldier—whom everybody respected, signed the bill violating the contract by which the bonds were to be paid in currency and then demonetized silver.

In 1873 when Jay Cook failed and every thing looked blue, they passed another act in favor of the money power. Unfortunately the Drexels and the Sieglemans have had too much to say in the Government.

Congress in following February passed the specie payment bill compelling the immediate resumption, which they could no more do at once than they could command the waters in the rivers to return to the mountains.

This contraction is felt in every nerve and fiber of the country, and from the Government in Washington not one word of consolation or comfort comes. At last the people in their calamity have gone off from the great parties for relief. I find Hoyt declares for hard money. I find in the platform at Pittsburgh (Democratic) that gold, silver and national currency, shall be the currency of the country. I find that Andrew H. Dill, the Democratic candidate, has given that part of the platform a liberal construction, which will give a currency to relieve suffering labor.

Chase conceived the idea of issuing greenbacks to carry out the war.

It was not the bonds that fought the war, it was the legal tender. That was the circulating medium. The bondholders bought the bonds with that money and it is not the bondholders place to complain. I do not know whether Mr. Dill is in favor of what I am to say next or not, but I am. I am in favor of the Government issuing a bond of a small denomination at a low rate of interest, that the people may put their money into that, and not be robbed by these bank failures. Sixteen thousand depositors in one bank in Chicago, the other day, were swindled. I am for low bonds that citizens may know that it is safe. The Government is paternal; it should protect these poor men who never get inside of a bank parlor. The remedy is so safe and simple that I am amazed it is not adopted.

My Greenback friend, we agree, except you are scattering your fire, I am shooting right at the bell. I expect to bring my bird down. (Applause). Don't be afraid of being called a renegade; you are a renegade now. The Republicans stand on hard money; hard to get, God knows. (Applause). Dill is an excellent little man. Dill, I know him well. My friend Mason, I would like him to come in too. (Applause). I understand a man who is against his Government to be a traitor—but does party override your duty to your country?

Democrats Did Nobly in the War.

Patriotism is not confined to Mercer county, where you have your friends and your home; it is not in one party alone, and was not so during the war. I know something about that, having had something to do with it. (Applause). I put the flag into the hands of 275,000 men. Fifty thousand, great, strong Pennsylvanians went down to death, and when our State was threatened 87,000 more responded. I handed that flag to one regiment of 860 from Northampton county, and every man in that regiment was a Democrat. (Applause.)

I know the war struck the great heart of the people in Pennsylvania. You will not find in any proclamation or message of mine any opprobrious epithet, no reference to Copperheads or anything like that. Every measure for sustaining that war passed the Legislature by a unanimous vote. (Great applause.) Political *parties*, my friends, are not given to fighting. (Laughter.) No States but Rhode Island and Kansas furnished so many men as we did. We gave one in seventeen, New York gave one in twenty-two, and we made no boast of it. But I thought the war was over. I have had enough of it. I was at Chambersburg and Fredericksburg, and have witnessed the devastation which it caused. The soldiers who fought against our army for three days, barefooted and without very much to eat, shook hands when they were conquered, because they were American citizens. And now some men tell us we must fight the war over again once a year. Sumner is in his grave and Greeley is gone. They were both for peace. And where is Trumbull, and Palmer, and Julien, and the living lights of this once great party? My friends, just where I am. (Applause.)

No one knew the distress of our people better than I did, blood upon every doorstep, and crape in every church. I saw to-day in the Soldiers' orphan school the children, and each orphan represented a good man dead. Now they

Want to Unfurl the Bloody Shirt.

I wonder what under the name of heavens they selected that garment for. I wonder whose shirt it was? (laughter) and a great army led by Blaine and Conkling and Grow, and all the other valient men want to fight more. (Laughter.) Let us see who will win. I know the class of men who wanted the war to go on; men who furnished hay and horses and mules, and d—n bad mules they were. (Laughter.) Seventy-five thousand of them went in at Harrisburg. A man inquired of Dr. Rutherford in Harrisburg where he could buy a good horse. The doctor told him he couldn't buy a bad one in all that neighborhood, for the bad ones were all in the army.

It was the ring men wanted the war to go on—awfulmen to fight a foe—like Mark Twain, got their relations into it. They made their money in tears and blood, and they now shout, beware!

Whom would you trust, the brave men who struggled with the men of the North, or these hypocrites? I am often reminded, when they are fighting this war over—especially every four years, of the chancery case that his son settled. "I raised and educated my family on that case," said the father, "and I expected you to do the same thing. How could you?"

Extravagance of the State Government.

My friend Yerkes has told you of the expenses of the State Government. When I was Governor I had $4,000 and a fair house to live in. Now they have $10,000 and a fine house; no taxes and $600 for flowers at his entertainments, and he don't give liquor (Laughter), much to the disgust of the Legislature, as some of them here can testify. They used to keep the grounds in order for the hay that came off them; now $15,000 is appropriated. The money goes some where. Then they have the various Commissions. The Fish Commission is about the queerest. I don't know how it is here, but in my county we petitioned them to put black bass in; they put some kind of chubs in there (Laughter); we can't catch any of them.

Look at Washington; it used to cost $50,000,000 to $75,000,000 to run the Government; last year $140,000,000. Used to be 50,000 to 75,000 office-holders; now 145,000, with salaries largely increased. Then $1 75 per capita; now $3 34. How much will it increase in the future? Where will it end?

Hayes received $50,000. Geo. Washington did it for $25,000, and I must express to this intelligent audience that George Washington was quite equal to Rutherford B. Hayes. (Laughter.)

Hoyt and his crowd are all creatures of the Ring, and it comes to this that the leader of the Ring can resign his place in the United States Senate and name hisson and not a newspaper favoring it in the entire State.

It has pleased Providence to lay a heavy hand upon the towns and cities of the South. My friends, God was there; God is everywhere, and when He laid His hand there He inspired the hearts of the North, and brave men and delicate Christian women went down to aid those stricken people.

I have detained you long enough. I ought to be at home. I am running for Congress, and God knows maybe somebody is running against me. (Cheers.)

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