OLD SERIES,, XL. NEW SERIES XXI

## CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1888.

CENTRE REPORTER.

National Ticket-FOR PRESIDENT, GROVER CLEVELAND. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, ALLEN G. THURMAN.

County Ticket. FOR CONGRESS, J. L. SPANGLER. FOR ASSEMBLY, JOHN T. McCORMICK. J. H. HOLT FOR CORONER, JAMES NEFF, M. D.

True to the undeviating course of the Democratic party, we will not neglect the interests of labor and our workingmen.-Cleveland's Letter of Acceptance.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,

GEORGE BOWER.

The continuance, upon a pretext of meeting public expenditures, of such a scale of tariff taxation as draws from the substance of the people a sum largely in excess of public needs, is surely something which, under a government based upon justice, and which finds its strength and usefulness in the faith and trust of the people, ought not to be tolerated .-Cleveland's Letter of Acceptance.

The value of the Pennsy vania wool Daily News. crop is now about \$1,250,000; the value It would be consistent to remark that woolens consumed by the people of the for the same reason, ground was broken State is about \$60,000,000; free wool this week at Milton for an immense hoswould reduce the price of woolens about liery factory and at Lewisburg the Mus-20 per cent., and 20 per cent. reduction ser knitting factory recently destroyed in woolens consumed in Pennsylvania by fire is being rebuilt on an enlarged would be about \$12,000,000. In other scale. They evidently expect to get words, the people of this State are taxed | cheap wool and ship their goods abroad \$12,000,000 annually to protect \$1,250,000 | From what we can learn, the establishof wool, in the production of which there ment referred to at Millheim never was is practically no labor.

over. While marching down one of the for the condition of knitting factories States to or from Canada. they know that Harrison is the enemy ness. of organized labor and labor in general and they did not feel justified in walk-

IRISH-AMERICANS FOR CLEVE LAND.

the election of Cleveland and Thurman. Edward J. Rowe, president of the Irishprominent leaders of patriotic Irish organizations, are whole-souled supporters of the Democratic ticket, and at a rewere made.

ance, which was made public Monday they are abroad. Last winter I was in a has the merit of being consistent. He store in Bermuda where the proprietor sounds no retreat in his position on the was opening a lot of goods, and to my tariff assumed in his message at the surprise he opened some of the lower opening of congress, but rather repeats grades of hosiery of my own make. I it, and emphasizes it with illustrations which every voter can easily understand. He distinctly draws the issue befrom a protection standpoint, which he ges as any mill in the State, and here I advocates, and the free trade attitude which is charged against him by the war tariff Republicans.

He assures the business men of the country that the Democratic party has no intention of sacrificing their interest and to the workingmen he gives the as-To whom do I have to pay the highest surance that no reduction in the tariff will be made without retaining to them of Europe. As additional protection to to every other non-protected trade. It immigration and a careful selection of people can't see these things in their immigrants who will make good citizens of their adopted country. Mr. Blaine's support of trusts he characterizes in a these unjust combinations.

sympathizes with England and shows the creature has rebelled against the down as the back towns are heard from. charge himself with the support of the the reward that will not come to us will throughout the whole of the document creator and the masters are robbed by As near as can be estimated to night, slave and his family. that he has at heart the interest of the their servants.—President Cleveland's Burleigh, the Republican candidate, has For protected labor the employer pays Inches of the Letter of Acceptance.

THE END TO BE SOUGHT.

19,500 plurality.

This missionary work must have a common American citizen.

ANNUAL PENSION REPORT.

year of \$5,308,280. A new feature of the an average of 453 per year. tion of the general pension laws.

SPECIAL PENSION ACTS SINCE 1861.

1861 to 1865, 41-Lincoln. 1865 to 1869, 431-Johnson. 1869 to 1877, 490-Grant. 1877 to 1881, 403-Hayes. Total, 2,001 1885 to 1888, 1,369-Cleveland.

Grand total, 3,370.

KNITTING FACTORIES. Because of the free trade talk so prominently indulged in by Mr. Cleveland and his party, the hosiery factory at Milibeim has been closed down,-

town made liberal inducements, erected President asks for power to suspend by per cent. Three abor assemblies in Cincinnati a building, and assisted in other ways proclamation the operation of all laws principal streets the men saw al Harrison give him credit for the new establish-

the largest bosiery mill in that State. try of the State, having been engaged in en from the Republican politicians the ed, which are: the business more than thirty years. In power to arouse New England and the 1. The employer pays not one cent of The Irish-Americans of New York a letter to the Union Mr. Aiken discusses | country generally with the cry that the wages out of his own pocket. city who supported Blaine four years the effect of the tariff on the hosiery in Administration is lacking in plack and 2. The workmen are supported by a

went into operation, we made money the se measures of retaliacon. cent meeting highly eulogistic speeches Tom, Dick and Harry, who were looking Naturally there will be some irritation lute control of the home market. in favor of the anti-monopolist ticket on, said: "These fellows are making as a resultant. But Canadians cannot Can any Protectionist cantrovert, or President Cleveland's letter of accept on some of our coarser grades lower than asked him why he bought them, and he That was considerable of a nut for me to crack. I knew I was paying as good wa was competing with pauper labor and beating it at that! I honestly believe that with free raw material we can beat the world in the manufacture of most al districts are Republican, the closest wages? kinds of goods.

This talk about low wages if the Mills bill passes is nonsense, pure and simple wages? Why to the carpenter, the stone mason, the brick mason, the painter and

few vigorous sentences and he denoun- Government, this instrumentality creat |-and; the State was bombarded from steals one-half. ces the Republican disposition, not only ed and maintained by the people to do five hundred platforms. to keep up prices to consumers by a war their bidding, turns upon and, through The latest returns show that Patnam pay the State something, no matter how one who loves his fellow-man; by every tariff, but to advance them further by an utter perversion of its powers, extorts has polled the largest that any straight small the sum may be, if only one cent a one who wishes to leave the world a He repudiates the charges that he largely in excess of public necessities, publican plurality is being brought For slave labor the employer must is a thankless, even dangerous task. But Hosiery, Gloves, etc., etc.

453 AGAINST 84.

The annual pension report to be found FRED KURTZ, - - EDITOR COMPARISON OF THE RECORDS SINCE 1861. in another column will be of interest to LARGEST INCREASE EVER MADE. The Commissioner of Pensions in his bors under the false opinion that the Value of product. annual report shows that there were dur- present administration is not in sympa- Total wages. ing the fiscal year ending June 30, 1888, thy with the soldiers of the late war and Value of product, less wages... added to the pension rolls, 60,252 new refuses to grant pensions to those who

acts and their relation to the administrations from 1861 to 1885 ag. \$6,975,129. If increased 26 per cent. by actly the same conditions, for every 100 It shows the various stages through average of 84 special pensions per year, of the \$20,015,952 received in trust for The cotton-mill owner, the woolenwhich a special act passes from its receipt An average of 453 special pension acts their employees. Deduct the duty on mill owner, the iron master, the protectat the Executive Mansion to the issue of against 84 clearly proves that the De- foreign carpet wool and credit their do- ed employer of high and low degree rethe certificate. In addition a table is mocracy while in power have done mestic with an equal advance in cost and ceives a proportionate amount under furnished showing the total number of ever five times as much for the poor they still stole 23 per cent. of the wages precisely similar circumstances for every pension acts which have become laws deserving soldier as the Republican party. and had their labor for nothing. The since 1861, as follows:

| When any man says Grover Cleveland | When says Grover Clevelan partisan spirit clouds his faculties or he is a bold faced liar without a grain of the public charity extended slightest encroachment on his pauper truth or honor in him. That is making a strong assertion but he who is so lost to them. a strong assertion but he who is so lost 1881 to 1885, 736-Garfield and Arthur. to all sense of justice and knowingly misrepresents the truth to injure a politica Total wages. adversary is not worthy of citizenship and much less of suffrage. Yet there are thousands to day who use these very the Republic from Grover Cleveland. countries believing in protection and land's pauper labor, but merely to con-This method is being used in our own vicinity and he that is deceived thereby foreign price may not truthfully be said by to put a check upon greater stealings is not wise.

RETAL IATION.

Walter Aiken, of Franklin, N. H., owns sels navigating our lakes and canals

We are continually referred to hosiery taining the rights of citizens. The public.

THE MAINE ELECTION.

said they were cheaper than the foreign. or in the Presidential year four years does not add the price of the protection?

bein r Tom Reed's, the First, where a hot fight was made. Reed, however, is elected, as everybody expected.

from their labor and capital tribute Democrat in Maine polled, and the Re-day.

THE NEED OF TARIFF REFORM.

[Continued from last issue ] CARPETS.

Value increased by wages, 27 per cent. names, (the largest annual increase in have returned bearing the scars and dis- What they bought and what they the hisiory of the bureau,) making a ablements received in the service need made is a curious study and worth an artotal of 452,557 pensioners on the rolls at only read this report. Comment is un- ticle by itself; but time and space forbid. \$422,152 being for himself, to pay for his product abroad, the enhanced American the close of the year. The amount of necessary; the facts speak for themselves. Their lowest protection was 46 per cent, philanthropy, in addition to having the price and what was done with every cent. pensions paid during the year was \$78,- The present administration passed in Their tax on both imported and domess product of their 31,000 days' labor. 775,862, an increase over the previous three years 1360 special pension acts or tic wool is included in the woolen mills. But the sugar refiner of Brooklyn, New the open foreign market and the closed But we will be more than generous. The York, Jersey City or Philadelphia rereport is the discussion of special pension | The total number passed by the Repub- total value of the wool they used was ceives exactly this sum yearly, under exgregates 2,001 in twenty-four years or an the tariff then they stole \$2,830,734 out workmen employed. is the enemy of the veterans and soldiers his mind cannot grasp the truth, partisan spirit clouds his faculties or he

Value of product without wages.... Value increased by wages, 29 per cent. dier and especially the Grand Army of year was \$31,264,276. It came from proposes to interfere with New Engwhere the manufacturer is protected by fine it to its present boundaries, merely to exclude any wages. To put it on an from the money handed to the "employexact level with our own and to give our ers" in trust for their workmen. The manufacturers their labor free of cost it man who proposes in any way to reduce The gist in the fishery fuss is about should have been taxed \$9,066,640. Was it or interfere with it as it now stands. it? It paid exactly \$15.612.155 and then or to deprive the protected mill-owner of At present, and since 1886, we have sold side by side with an equal amount either one day's free pauper labor or one generously permitted Canadians to ship of American in the American market. dollar's stealings from wages, is denounctheir goods over our territory free of The American silk-maker had his work- ed as a crank and fanatic by both politduty. The Canadians have denied our men and work women supported by the ical parties. fishermen the privilege of shipping fish people of the United States and he stole

showed their contempt for candidate but has never accomplished much, and and regulations permitting the transit of Why heap up instances? It does not Harrison on Monday afternoon just af now the silly News tries to put all the goods, wares and merchandise in bond matter what industries are taken, they papers, hire special advocates and pay every item of protestion, at least an apter the big labor demonstration was blame on Grover. If he is responsible across or over the territory of the United are all alike. These were taken haphazard, without thought of what any ex-He also recommends that inasmuch as cept sugar would show. The figures are and Morton banner stretched across the ments in adjoining counties and he is the Canadians discriminate against our open to correction, of course. But no throughfare and they emphatically re- one ahead anyhow. Put the Millheim vessels navigating their canals-assess- correction will make any change in the fused to march under it until the band concern under the control of good busi- lesson they teach, and actual figures, if more sensitive than even the slavehold- mills had stolen too much of the money struck up a dirge. Nearly all the men ness men and it will flourish also. Give mitting tolls upon their own vessels we had them or could get them, would ers were to any discussion that will perhave been republicans heretofore but it free wool and it will boom with busi- our government adopt the same rule of unquestionably make a much worse discrimination towards Canadian vessions showing. If the refiners should prove that they only stole \$2,000,000 instead of without paying for it. The slaveholder and their workmen could be put on a By this message the President has \$42,000,000 from the wages last year, ing under his banner with flying flags. The Manchester (N. H.) Union says Mr. completely circumvented the Republi- they are welcome to. It makes no dif-Aiken is the father of the hosiery indus- can partisans of the Senate. He has tak- ference with respect to the points invol-

ago are now enthusiastically advocating dustry. We make the following extract: dignity and that it is not equal to main-private tax levied by him on the general

mills stopping. Now, what is the reason? President, in discussing the questions in 3. He steals from this public support American Independents, and other Overproduction, pure and simple. How volved, shows great familiarity with the all that he can-ranging from 5 or 10 comes overproduction? Briefly stated, subject in all its phases. In the absence per cent, in struggling industries to 90 it is this: Years ago, when our high tariff of a treaty he is justified in calling for percent, in the industry that has obtained all that protection asks for-the abso-

money. Let us build hostery mills and object to the application of the same even modify, one of these statements? tion, The Democratic party is before 'he help them." They did so, and the re rules which they apply in their commer- Has any unfair assumption been made people with able and honest candidates sult is that more goods are made than civil intercourse with us. Congress can-anywhere? If it has, would any modifiand sound and pure principles, and vic- our home market will take care of. Then not well refuse to comply with the re- cation that might be asked for in any prices have reached that point where may protest, and under the circumstant try, like the five little linen mills, is CLEVELAND'S LETTER OF ACCEPT. there is little or no money in making ces the whole country will cordially ap struggling for existence that it charges hosiery. We have even got the prices prove and justify the action suggested the foreign price ruling the market? Can it be denied that where the country is flooded with the foreign goods, duty add-Portland, September 10.-The interest not receive the market price? Who will dented, and the result is a largely in-industry that has ever grown to perfect creased vote. The majority for Govern- manhood-the sugar-refining industryago was, in round numbers, 20,000. The Has not the protection he must share majority in the off year of 1886 was 13, with others—the woolen industry with the farmer, for instance-and the tax on The election was for Governor, 4 Con- raw material been taken into full account

THE PROTECTED LABORER A PAUPER.

ures as much as possible. The real fight hands to pay all expenses of support. unlimited theft from wages. It seems perfectly clear that when the was on the head of the ticket-Gover nor From this sum the employer usually There is only one thing to be done.

ing it.

\$81,792,802 down slavery to build up protection.

State Treasury \$466,998 bounty because each industry: he furnished them with work-\$44,843 being for the support of his slaves and

old slavery question revived, but this \$41,083,045 time it is a fight to maintain and in-9,146,705 crease Northern pauper labor instead of ......\$31,886,300 Southern slave labor. As in 1840 to 1850 no one proposed to interfere with slavery The foreign value of silk imported last as it was, only to limit it, so now no one

Every protected employer stands properly managed. The citizens of the across Canadian soil in bond. The \$6,545,515 from the pauper dole, or 42 shoulder to shoulder, for the interest of measure; but in the end it would preone is the interest of all. The "fat," as | vail. they call the stealings from wages, is contributed liberally to subsidize newsthe protected employer makes like ob- for life.

> of their deluded employees. change in the tariff is a blow at Protect to it.

THE DUTY OF THE HOUR.

made for any increase in this pauper and | tion. The next will have come too late. tory is certain. The monopolist must we began to cut prices, every ma ufac- quest of the President, however much way affect either of these propositions? unpaid-for labor by the protected mill take his hand from the tax-payer's torer wanting to sell his own goods, till the Repudlican partisans of the Senate Is it not admitted that where an industion than slavery ever was, for that did the African savage, while this degrades ceptance in full on another page. This the white man. It will prove a greater letter is considered the ablest document curse, if allowed to spread all over the that has come from the pen of a presiland without legal control, until 100,000 dential candidate for many years. Every ed, as in silk, that the American does protected tariff lords own, body and one should read it and preserve this issonl, 10,000,000 unpaid workers, support-, sue and compare this letter with that of in to-day's election was almost unprecedent the only Northern protected ed by public charity and dependent upon Harrison which is just out, and will liketheir lords' nod whether they shall live ly appear in our next issue. or be turned out of his pauper house to die of starvation. The arrogance of the slaveholder was

as water to wine compared with arrogance of these tariff lords and their subsidized newspapers. They decline to gressmen, 31 State Senators and 151 State twice over-once included with cost of argue. They assert the most ridiculous Representatives. All four Congression- the product and again deducted from propositions and denounce as liars and slanderers, paid with British gold, whoever gainsays them. They demand that any false statement they may make con-Every person supported by the public cerning the tariff shall be accepted as No Democrat was sanguine enough to as a public charge is a public pauper. Ev. holy writ, and that he who questions it believe that the State could be captured ery workman in every protected indus- shall be declared an enemy of his counfrom the Republicans and the only questry is a public charge and therefore a try and of his race. It is a game of untion was that of majority. The Republic public pauper turned over to the pro- limited bluff, far beyond the slaveholdcans have been doing their best to keep tected employer to get what work he can ers wildest dream, for none may see or seems strange to me that our working the majority up to that of four years ago out of him. The pauper is no expense to call these players. They will not permit 20,000, and Democratic energies have the employer. The public see to it that any one to even question the divine nabeen directed to wards reducing the fig- an ample sum shall be put into his ture of this doctrine of pauper labor and

That is steady, persistent, untiring mis-For convict labor the employer must sionary work for years to come by every little better for his having lived in it. It come to our posterity.

nothing. He is paid handsomely for us- definite and practical purpose, and that is to secure Federal and State supervis-Truly, the New England manufacturer | ion of every protected industry under was shrewd and cunning when he pulled the Federal and State Labor Bureaus. It may be a condition of protection, and Imagine a Southern planter, the owner | without it protection may be withdrawn. of 100 slaves, receiving yearly from his This supervision should require from

> 1. Quarterly reports, showing the exact amount of protection received, cost of of the difference between the price on market here.

> 2. Quarterly reports of wages paid in every branch of the industry, how much was in excess of wages abroad, and how much the cost was enhanced by the diffs ference in wages.

3. Quarterly reports from foreign Ministers and Consuls of corresponding wages paid in similar industries abroad.

These reports should be compiled and condensed so as to show the exact cost to the people, as near as it can be ascertained, of every section of the tariff levied for protection, and this condensation should be submitted by the President

yearly to Congress. This is not an extravagant demand. It appeals to every man's sense of justice and fairness. It appeals even to the self-interest of the workman in the protected industry. If every cent paid to the tax-collector must be accounted for by him, there is no reason why this tax collected by the protected mill-owner should not be accounted for. To obtain such an accounting is not a barren ideality. It is feasable. All work to accomplish such an object will meet with satisfactory return.

A LOOK AHEAD.

The protected employers would howl worse than they are howing now at the Mills bill; they would object in the strongest terms to any public knowledge of their private business; they would denounce it as unjust, inquisitorial: they would combine and defeat measure after

Then we would have the facts. Then we would have, if not the exact enormous printing bills to circulate the proximation that could not be denied. most outrageous misrepresentations con- The benefits would be shown side by cerning everything connected with tariff side with the disadvantages. Faith reform. The protected mill-owners are would be eliminated from the discussion. not threatened in any way, but they are If it should appear that the five linen haps let light in upon the minds of the ees and refused to make a fairer divisworkmen whose labor they now have ion, the protection could be removed. would not let his slaves hear of freedom; special pension list at full average wages

Such legislation would be followed in litical economy. That is what explains a short time by the limitation of every their howling and their screams that a employer to free labor. He would have reduction of the tariff from 47 to 42 per to be content with public support of his cent, means free trade. To make it workmen. He would be compelled to means discussion that will open the eyes pay them the full amount collected for their wages, including that which he Even as the slavet-older declared that now steals. Protection would then make every limitation or regulation of slavery, wages in protected industries high, as it whether the Missouri Compromise or the cannot now when every iron master like Nebraska bill, was a direct blow at that | Carnegie can steal \$4.26 out of every institution, so the Republican party has \$6.72 collected from the public for now taken up the position that every wages and laugh at any one who objects

Such a millenium is pleasant to think about; but it never will come except by Not an honest argument has ever been | years of unremitting toil by this genera-

T. E. WILSON.

We publish Cleveland's letter of ac-

MAINE.

Maine cut down the Republican majority some 4000, according to latest returns. Carry the news to grandpa's boy. and let Democrats whoop 'er up again.

FINE FARM AT PUBLIC SALE,—THE Heirs of the estate of Catherine Stover.

At the same time and place will be offer ract of Timberland, containing 52 acres.

## REDUCTION IN PRICES

At Wolf's store you will find a big reduction in Dry Goods.

Call and see for yourself. WM. WOLF & SON.