

The Centre Reporter.



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THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR

Delamater got there, just as we said, but it should have been Hastings'.

It's going to be Wallace at Scranton, as the Reporter always said.

There wasn't good luck in the Centre county white hats anyhow, but hurrah for Hastings anyway.

A farmers and laborers' convention at Mercer on Saturday adopted resolutions proposing the tax of all property and the abolition of the offices of poor director, jury commissioner and county school superintendent.

Sam Jones says he believes, judging from his observations in American cities, that "hell is located due west." We guess that's the reason Horace Greeley put it thus, "young man, go west--go west, young man."

Boss Quay had his own way at the Republican convention. He nominated Delamater. His son Dick said it must be done to vindicate his father--so says the Philadelphia Press. The Hastings people must now swallow it to vindicate the boss.

New York, very nearly complete, reports a population of 1,627,227 and Brooklyn 900,000, or a total in the two cities of 2,500,000, which is half what the population of the State was in 1880. It is an increase for the two cities of nearly 800,000. The figures for Philadelphia are 1,040,449 against 847,170 in 1880.

Two more democratic counties have declared for Wallace for governor--Lycoming and Juniata. The city of Pittsburg, which is more nearly democratic than the rest of Allegheny county, elects seven Wallace delegates, two for Patterson and one for Black. The intensely republican portion of Allegheny county have probably elected Patterson delegates.

In a recent speech Congressman Atkin son, of West Virginia, said: "If all the ports of entry on both oceans were today blockaded so that no vessel could enter them bearing the products of other countries, and we should be declared against us, we could, with our present facilities, produce every munition of war and every article that we might need for our sustenance for a thousand years."

The Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph, a leading Republican paper, makes the following pertinent inquiry: Just now the question is pertinent, where were Pennsylvania's Senators while the Senate was attacking and overslaughting about every great industrial interest of our Commonwealth--iron, steel, tin, plate, glass, etc.? We do not learn from current reports of proceedings that the two gentlemen supposed to look after Pennsylvania's interests in the Upper House did or said anything to prevent this.

It is stated that a teacher in Chicago recently discovered that some of her scholars were in possession of cards issued by a saloon keeper from which it was learned that the boy whose card was punched most frequently--each punch representing a drink--received a revolver as a prize. There were also second and third prizes. The man who devised this infamous scheme to corrupt boys is probably selling liquor under a license bearing the seal of the state of Illinois. He ought to be sent to the penitentiary for life.

How did Senator Quay vote on the silver question is a general inquiry. He did not vote at all. He is rarely in his seat, and has a pair for the session with Senator Faulkner of West Virginia. They both may be in favor of silver or both opposed; no one knows. In a hundred years Pennsylvania has had no senator or so insultingly indifferent to his duties as this man Quay. The most important legislation has no attractions to him compared with a fishing frolic or a jamboree with a lot of low-grade Philadelphia politicians. Senator Cameron voted for free silver.

The lottery fight in Louisiana grows more interesting and exciting as it progresses. One advocate of the robbery shed crocodile tears in the Legislature over the wickedness of an attempt on the part of a New Orleans banker to blackmail the bandits by introducing an opposition lottery bill bidding \$1,250,000 a year for the franchise. A member of the House was stricken with brain paralysis during the progress of the debate, and after adjournment another was arrested on charges of accepting three bribes, together amounting to \$16,000 from the lottery managers. As to the outcome of the fight, it is still in doubt, with the chances in favor of the victory of the swindle.

Delamater Nominated.

The first ballot, Hastings' 64, 2nd ballot 61, 3rd ballot none.

Delamater, 1st ballot 85, 2nd ballot 99, 3rd ballot 105--necessary 103.

First ballot--Delamater 84, Hastings 64, Montooth 30, Stone 15, Osborne 8, McCormick 3. Second ballot--Delamater 99, Hastings 61, Stone 16, Osborne 8, Montooth 2, McCormick 2. Third ballot--Delamater 105. Necessary to a choice, 103.

Street Scenes.

There have been many noisy and exciting political gatherings in Harrisburg, as everybody knows, but never anything to equal the scenes of last night in the hotel lobbies and on the streets. The number of strangers in the city is enormous. They came by hundreds and thousands on every train. The day express from Pittsburg yesterday consisted of five sections, and nearly every coach emptied at the Harrisburg depot. This stream of people at once poured into the hotels, but those who had not previously arranged for accommodations were disappointed, for there is not an unoccupied corner or cot in any hotel in the city. The overflow is proving a source of profit to private families, many of which took lodgers for the night; and lodgers were willing to pay for the privilege of a few hours rest on parlor floors. The streets in front of the Lochiel hotel were densely packed with a mass numbering thousands of men women and children. It was almost impossible to get in or out of the hotel by the front. There was a parade on every street in the interest of some candidate for office, led by one or more brass bands, with all the marches, burning red fire, cheering and shouting. There at reasonable calculation ten bands for each candidate. The general noise and racket, like the effect of cannon discharges brought on a sultry rain about 9 o'clock and drove into the hotels all who could get in, but the heat within wet everybody as thoroughly as the rain without. The extent of the discomfort that was suffered for no other result than the ratification of Quay's choice for governor is measureless. For no one really believes in his heart that anybody but Delamater will be nominated. The Delamater boom is booming with a largeness and activity that no other candidate can approach. It must have cost a big pile of money to create the effort that is working up the enthusiasm in his behalf here. --Patriot.

Charles H. J. Taylor, a negro lawyer, of Atlanta, who was Minister to Liberia during the Cleveland Administration, proposes to take the colored voters of the United States over to the Democratic party in a body. Taylor has perfected a plan for a convention, to be held in Atlanta next month, to be composed of one colored delegate from each State in the Union. The purpose of the convention, as announced by Taylor, is to decide upon the best plan of preparing figures to prove to the negroes of the country that they have never received any favors from the Republican party and never will receive any. In an interview with The Sun correspondent to-day, Taylor said that he has visited a number of States, North and South, in the interest of his plan, and everywhere finds most of the educated and intelligent negroes in full sympathy with the movement. They begin to realize, he says, that they can never hope to be more than mere voting machines while they remain in the Republican party, and that their real friends are the Democrats. Taylor thinks fully 1,000,000 negro voters will vote the Democratic ticket at the next national convention.

What did Mr. Wallace ever do to aid the laboring class? In the halls of legislation, as well as on the rostrum, Mr. Wallace always stood with his party on labor questions. But, he did more. He was the author of the anti-corporation act of 1874, which prohibited mining and manufacturing companies from withholding wages to pay for store goods, and also author of the Labor Arbitration act of 1883, which at the time was expected to do wonders for workmen in the settlement of strikes, and which really for a time did much good. Mr. Wallace, like his party, has always been the working people's friend, and never the friend monopolies.

He has never even been what is known as a corporation attorney for mining companies and the railroad in Clearfield county.

The funniest story yet told by Stanley, and which comes in quite apropos just now, is that one day while conversing with a friendly tribe during his recent travels, one of the chiefs present inquired how many wives he possessed. Upon Stanley innocently replying that he had none, all those present stood up like one man and unanimously exclaimed: "What a splendid liar!" They intensely admired the apparent calmness with which he had, as they thought, tried to pass off on them a wondrous traveller's tale.

Just Before the Convention.

Senator Delamater and Gen. Hastings came in on the same train from Philadelphia Harrisburg June 22, and joined the advance guard of Republican politicians already on the ground. Secretary Stone who is looming up prominently as a compromise candidate, was the first to get here, but like Gen. Hastings, he has quietly remained at his rooms, preferring to wait until Monday before opening regular headquarters. It will be the most exciting Republican State Convention ever held in this city, the element of doubt hedging the nominations making it impossible to predict the outcome with any degree of certainty. Chairman Andrews is regularly installed in the State Committee's headquarters at the Lochiel, where Senator Delamater is also to be found. All the leading candidates for the various offices have reserved rooms at this hotel. To-night, but the rash will begin to-morrow, and by Tuesday the city will be full to overflowing.

Delamater's supporters are still sanguine of their favorite's nomination for Governor, but they secretly admit that Senator Quay might decide to turn in for either Hastings or Stone. They are depending solely upon Quay. If he fails them their cause is hopeless. Gen. Hastings is more confident to-night than at any time during the heated canvass now to close. He said to-night:

"I have never yet said anything about the outlook for publication, but you may say that assurances have reached me which justify the prediction that I will be nominated on Wednesday."

There was no doubt expressed or implied, and the confidence exhibited by their leader has strengthened the Hastings followers.

Secretary Stone is also developing unusual strength as a probable compromise candidate. It is said to-night upon the most reliable authority that Major Montooth will never consent to accept second place on the ticket with Delamater, and that Senator Quay failed utterly in making such a deal as was expected when he left Philadelphia for Pittsburg. The lines of all the candidates are firm to-night. It is not definitely known that Senator Quay will be here, but his room at the Lochiel Hotel has been reserved for him.

The Bureau of Industrial Statistics at Harrisburg has been at some pains to gather information as to the condition of the farmers of Pennsylvania, and finds the agricultural industry depressed in every county of the State. As the inquiries were addressed to six hundred local granges, which made it their business to distribute them as widely as possible, it may be taken for granted that the information is trustworthy.

In his annual report the chief of the bureau states that the most potent cause of the depression is overproduction. Statistics are quoted showing that the corn crop of the country has increased in forty years nearly fourfold, wheat fivefold, oats fivefold and hay and potatoes in equal ratio, while population has increased less than threefold in the same period. As the foreign demand is decreasing owing to various reasons, it follows that the great agricultural staples have become a drag on the market, and that the farmers of Pennsylvania, with small farms, are at a disadvantage in competition with the great wheat and corn farmers and cattle growers of the west.

It is not necessary to look further for the cause of low prices for agricultural products, although Mr. Bolles thinks excessive transportation charges and the big profits of middlemen have added to the depression from which Pennsylvania farmers are suffering. These doubtless have still further reduced farm incomes in some cases, but the greatest difficulty is that the farmers are competing with each other for the home market and doing very little, if anything, to extend their market abroad.

It may be taken for granted, therefore, that low prices for farm products have come to stay, except in exceptionally poor crop years. Pennsylvania farmers may increase their income to a limited extent by abandoning the growing of wheat, corn and cattle beyond what are required for their own needs and devoting themselves to the cultivation of products of a perishable nature for the local market.

Senator Morgan of Alabama is reported as having said that if his voice and endurance could prevent it, no Federal election bill should pass the Senate. His colleague, Senator Pugh, said substantially the same thing on the floor of the Senate, and Senator Gorman, the cautious Chairman, is reported as having said: "The Federal Election bill will never pass the Senate." The Republican leaders of the House have little hope of getting their Election bill through that body. Cabot Lodge, the champion of this bill, says: "We shall pass it in the House. What the Senate will do is a mystery now and at all times."

S. S. Convention Proceedings.

The Sunday School convention held by the members of Centre, Brushy, Spring Mills and Centre Hall circuits, of the Central Pa. conference of the Evangelical association held at Spring Mills Centre Co. Pa. Friday and Saturday June 24th and 25th, was a grand success throughout.

Friday 2 p. m.--The convention was opened by Rev. C. V. B. Aurand, pastor of charge, with devotional exercises after which the following officers were elected. Pres. Rev. S. Aurand, Vice Pres. Rev. W. P. Thomas, Sec. Allen Ziegler, Asst. Sec. G. V. B. Aurand, Treasurer, J. P. Condo. On motion the chairman appointed the following committees on organization, Rev. S. E. Davis, Rev. W. P. Thomas, G. P. Ream and Levi Couper. 1st. "The object of this convention," by Rev. S. Aurand. Remarks were made by Rev. S. E. Davis, Rev. W. P. Thomas and Levi Couper. 2nd. The practical S. S. Supt. by J. S. Housman. Remarks were made by Rev. W. P. Thomas, Levi Couper, Rev. S. E. Davis, J. P. Condo and Rev. Aurand. After song and prayer the convention adjourned to meet at 7:30 p. m.

Friday evening session--Services opened by singing. Lesson 45th. Psalm, by Rev. Metzger of Baltimore, prayer by Rev. Metzger followed by singing, lecture. The object of S. S. work by Rev. Davis followed by song, remarks were made by Rev. Thomas and Rev. Metzger. Next a question box was had, after benediction by Rev. Davis the convention adjourned to meet at 8:30 a. m. Saturday morning.

Saturday forenoon session--The convention opened with devotional exercises by Levi Couper. Miscellaneous, by J. P. Condo, remarks were made by Rev. Aurand. Infants class by J. P. Condo, remarks were made by Rev. Thomas, G. P. Ream and Levi Couper, followed by song. How can we interest the people in the Sunday School, by Rev. Thomas, song after benediction by Rev. S. Aurand. Convention adjourned to meet at 5 p. m.

Saturday afternoon exercises--The devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Thomas, in the absence of D. S. Zerby to whom the subject of The International series, was given. Rev. Davis opened the subject followed by Rev. Leach. Rev. Aurand spoke upon "Lesson 16th," their use and abuse, followed by Rev. S. Davis, J. P. Condo and Rev. S. Aurand, G. P. Ream gave his method of teaching a Bible class. Remarks were followed by Rev. Davis. Whose Rev. W. H. Stover, owing to sickness in the family was prevented from being present. Therefore it is regretted that we regret the necessary absence of Rev. W. H. Stover, we're sincerely sympathetic with our dear brother and will remember the afflicted child at a throne of grace praying the Father, if consistent to his will to speedily restore him to health. Resolved, that each Rev. S. S. shall present a report of his condition to the convention. Resolved, that we as delegates and members of the S. S. convention heartily and prayerfully thank the congregation of Spring Mills for their kind and cordial welcome while in attendance, and for the royal manner in which they entertained us. Resolved that these proceedings be published in the Centre Reporter, Keystone Graphic, Millheim Journal and Evangelical Messenger. Resolved that the next session of the convention be held at Tusseyville Pa. July 30 and 31st. Prayer by G. P. Ream, and adjourned by benediction by Rev. S. Davis.

The action of the senate in adopting Mr. Plumb's free coinage amendment to the silver bill was a surprise to everybody, especially those who have been fighting for free coinage, and it was the sole topic of discussion in the corridors of the Capitol Wednesday. The Plumb amendment first defines the unit of value of the United States dollar as a coin consisting of 412 1/2 grains of silver--the existing standard silver dollar--or 21 8-10 grains of gold; and then authorizes everybody having silver or gold to bring it to the mint and have it coined at the expense of the government. That is to say a piece of silver to be had now at cost of seventy-two cents may be coined at the option of the holder into a piece which will be legal tender for 100 cents.

The probable effect of such a law is in dispute. The best financiers of this and other countries are of opinion that it will expel gold from circulation and ultimately land us on an exclusively silver basis. Gold, they say, having taken its flight, we shall have a depreciated currency, with all the evils incident to that state of things.

The advocates of free coinage claim, on the other hand, that it will put up the price of silver, so that the dollar of 412 1/2 grains will again be worth 100 cents. At the same time it will make money more abundant, and thus prove a blessing to the large class of people in this country who are at present short of funds.

Very contradictory things are hoped for from free coinage, some of which it is needless to say will not be realized. The owners of our silver mines are the only persons who are perfectly sure to profit from it.

As instances of the beauties of a protective tariff take the Parker gun, which sells in this country where it is manufactured, for \$50, and which is shipped to Europe and there sold for \$30. Is this not a robbery of the Americans who use the Parker gun? Then, again, take the pickle plated scissors made in this country. They are sold here at \$6 a dozen, though in England they can be bought for \$4 a dozen notwithstanding the extra cost of shipment and commissions. The protected sewing machine which sells here for \$40, is sold solid in England for \$15, and so it is all along the line of American protected manufactures. Is this honest dealing on the part of American protected manufacturers with the American consumers? We think not, and we believe the people will resent the shame-faced robbery at the first opportunity.

Reporter, \$1.50 per year.

THEY WITHDRAW.

Noll and Condo not Candidates.

Just before going to press, and too late for publication, we received the cards of John Noll and John P. Condo, withdrawing their names as candidates for sheriff. Mr. Condo in the interest of harmony and Mr. Noll on account of the demands of his business and for the sake of unity. Both promise to do all they can for the ticket and the nominee for sheriff.

Dodged the Icebergs.

The steamship Portia from Pelly's Island and St. John's, N. F., with a full cargo of canned lobsters, fish and oil, had an eventful voyage. The vessel left Pelly's Island on June 11 in the midst of a heavy snowstorm. The fog was very thick, and the vessel felt its way along under half speed, a continual sharp lookout being kept up ahead. Fog whistles were blown at frequent intervals. The Portia worked her way along the coast until off Newfoundland, where the fog became even denser and the air became even colder than it had been. Capt. Ash increased his care in the navigation of the vessel, as his experience in those seas warned him that an iceberg, or a school of icebergs, was very near them.

On June 12, while the fog was very thick and the vessel under half speed, between Fogo Island and Cape Bonavista, a huge iceberg loomed up directly ahead. The vessel had plenty of time to sheer off, and went around the berg, only to find herself, when the fog cleared a little, completely surrounded by the monsters. There were icebergs of all sizes and shapes, from small ones, evidently broken off from their larger brethren, to great masses of ice towering high above the mainmast of the vessel. One of the bergs according to the Captain, was fully three miles in length and looked like a serrated mountain range with hills and valleys and clefts pouring from the hills into the sea. When the fog cleared away and the sun shone on the peaks, the scene was indescribably grand. On all sides were great icebergs, which glistened as the rays of the sun struck them. All this was grand enough, but it required good seamanship to work a way through the huge mountains of ice which were on every side.

After the introduction the speaker dwelt more at length upon the nature of the conflict between Christianity and the forces hostile to it and the manner in which the world had been prepared for it by the general failure and decay of ancient civilization. He then showed the complete triumph of Christianity over the Roman Empire and traced its influence on public life and in society during the middle ages and down to modern times. Among the principal points in which this influence was noted were art, literature, legislation, the position of women in society and the treatment of criminals and it was urged that in these and in all other matters affecting modern life the truths of Christianity were the great controlling and remedial agency at work.

Returns from Various Cities.

Unofficial and incomplete returns and estimates based upon them give the population of various cities as follows:

Cedar Rapids, Iowa.....	25,000
Burlington, Iowa.....	30,000
Davenport, Iowa.....	30,000
Sioux City, Iowa.....	35,000
Dubuque, Iowa.....	40,000
Des Moines, Iowa.....	65,000
Detroit, Michigan.....	110,000
Columbia, Ohio.....	113,797
Indianapolis, Indiana.....	125,000
Washington District of Columbia.....	250,000
Milwaukee, Wisconsin.....	235,000
New Orleans, Louisiana.....	245,000
Cleveland, Ohio.....	245,000
Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.....	250,000
Baltimore, Maryland.....	300,000

Rich without Money.

Many a man is rich without money. Thousands of men with nothing in their pockets, and thousands without even a pocket, are rich. A man born with a good, sound constitution, a good stomach, a good heart, and good limbs and pretty good headpiece, is rich. Good bones are better than gold; tough muscles than silver; and nerves that flash fire and carry energy to every function are better than houses and land. It is better than a landed estate to have the right kind of a father and mother. Good breeds and bad breeds exist among men as really as among herds and horses. Education may do much to check evil tendencies or to develop good ones; but it is a great thing to inherit the right proportion of faculties to start with. The man is rich who has a good disposition, who is naturally kind patient, cheerful, hopeful, and who has a flavor of wit and fun in his composition.

The hardest thing to get on with in this life is a man's own self. A cross, selfish fellow, a desponding and complaining fellow, a timid and care-burdened man--these are all born deformed on the inside. They do not limp, but their thoughts sometimes do.

Penn Township.

Some farmers are busy making hay. The crop is good.

Mrs. Ada Singhiser and daughter, of Hollidaysburg, are visiting at John Kimpfort's. John and Katie Harshberger were visiting in Nittany valley last week.

Several citizens of Millheim are putting down coal tar pavements. It is a fine walk and many should follow.

Mr. Harvey Swartz, who carries the Sugar valley mail from Millheim for the last year, will step out this week, and remove his family from Loganton to Millheim. We have not learned who takes his place.

Miss Clara Reiffenrider, who is suffering from consumption is able to take short walks at times. Marvelous indeed that the quack of a duck should raise the ire of a professor and cause him to take umbrage and spit out his vituperations against the backbiting animal which does not bite back when left alone, and against a person who manifested so much magnanimity to an arch enemy of his by patronizing him which other editors more intelligent and appreciative would have considered a favor. Now evidently the shoe is a little tight for the professor or he would not use language like a smart (?) school boy, who when found out in his tricks had nothing to say anymore than drake, duck, black kettles, signat of a farmer penny pinching hypocrite and ignoramus, etc. The professor evidently knows more about the six years' subscription man than honest minded men do and if that is the way to pay subscriptions let others take lessons. With regard to his remarks about my items when a correspondent to his paper, I simply refer the reader to the editor, that appears in his paper when I retired as such and to his present remarks and let them draw their own conclusions. I also have papers and facts in my possession which will convince all fair minded men that I should have credit on the Journal book up to May 1, 1890, for produce delivered last September, and will have it. Now let the professor lay aside all malice, envy, hatred, conceit, vulgarity and superfluity of naughtiness and live and act upon the principle that let what will come, he will be a peaceable and honest man, and not attempt to find a penny pinching hypocrite among the ducks, because they do not pretend to be more than they are, neither do they love to stand on street corners casting reflections on passers by, and if they do quack, it is so quick, sharp, penetrating and powerful as to attract the attention of the innocent and equal and equim. The professor evidently was digging a pit for some one to fall in, but fell in himself, but sic semper tyranni.

Jacob Fisher, who died lately at Kutztown, Pa., was 100 years old, had voted for nineteen Democratic candidates for President and was never ill in his life. Of course not.

Hastings having failed to down the bosses will he now join the Never-kick-club.

Important.

Those to whom we lately sent bills and failed to respond, certainly come short in a matter of importance and duty to us. We trust they will figure on the amount from the label on the newspaper and oblige by remitting at once and save the necessity of repeating the unpleasantness of a dun.

Announcements.

TREASURER.
We are authorized to announce Samuel J. Herring, of Gregg township, as a candidate for Treasurer, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that J. J. Gramley, of Miles township, will be a candidate for Treasurer, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce Jacob Elms huth, of Millheim, as a candidate for Treasurer, subject to Democratic usages.

COMMISSIONER.
We are authorized to announce that Daniel Heckman, of Buffalo Run, will be a candidate for Commissioner, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that G. L. Goodhart, of Potter township, will be a candidate for Commissioner, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that B. F. Siver, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for Commissioner, subject to Republican usages.

We are authorized to announce that Daniel C. Grove, of Marion township, is a candidate for Commissioner, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that A. J. Long of Harris township, will be a candidate for Commissioner, subject to Republican usages.

We are authorized to announce that Samuel Frank, of Miles Township will be a candidate for Commissioner, subject to Democratic usages.

ASSEMBLY.
We are authorized to announce John T. McCormick, of College township, as a candidate for Assembly, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that J. H. Holt of Snow Shoe, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to Democratic usages.

SHERIFF.
We are authorized to announce Thomas J. Dunlop, of Bellefonte, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that W. C. Heine, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for Sheriff, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that A. M. Butler, of Millburg, will be a candidate for Sheriff, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that John P. Condo, of Penn Hall, will be a candidate for Sheriff, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that W. A. Tansy, of Ferguson township, will be a candidate for Sheriff, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that John Noll, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for Sheriff, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce George E. Parker, of Phillipsburg, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to Democratic usages.

REGISTER.
We are authorized to announce that John A. Rupp will be a candidate for Register, subject to Democratic usages.

RECORDER.
We are authorized to announce D. K. Gels, of Centre Hall, as a candidate for Recorder, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that C. O. Mah lory, of Miles township, will be a candidate for Recorder, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce that Frank A. Foreman, of North Potter township, will be a candidate for Recorder, subject to Democratic usages.