

**THE CENTRE REPORTER**  
**FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR**

And they say Delamater is already on the run. He knows Pattison.

Senator Quay has proven that he is too big a man to be tossed by the Republican party of this state—that's all.

When Dick Quay got to the Republican convention at Harrisburg, he wasn't slow to tell that "Delamater is pop's candidate."

The supreme court of Minnesota has decided that a photographer has no right to sell copies of a photograph without permission of the sitter.

Gov. Nichols, of Louisiana, has vetoed the lottery bill. The lottery company had agreed to give the state 1 1/2 million dollars per year, to have the charter extended.

The Republican who listens to Democratic calumnies uttered against Mr. Delamater and believes them is a very credulous individual, says the Altoona Tribune, rep. Pray neighbor, what Democrat has calumniated Mr. Delamater?

A long shut down is looked for at the National tub works, at McKeesport, Pa. The firm refuses to sign the Amalgamated scales, but are willing to pay union wages. This the men decline to accept and as a result the immense plant is idle and about 4,000 men are out of employment.

Where does big granger, Bob. Thomas stand—is he for Pattison or the corporation man, Delamater? Mr. Thomas stand up and speak for yourself. Are you for high tariff taxes or for a low Democratic tariff to help the farmer and granger? Come, bro. Thomas, let your brethren of the grange hear from you.

The Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph, a leading Republican organ, is not supporting Delamater, and has a leaning for the election of Pattison. There are many Republicans of the same sort.

Wharton Barker, a leading Philadelphia Republican, with his paper, The American, is opposed to Delamater and favors the election of Pattison. Our granger friend Wash. Campbell, a life long Republican, is one of many Centre county Republicans, who takes no stock in Delamater, and thinks Pattison is the man.

Philadelphia the "city of homes," overwhelmingly Republican and always zealous for a little more tariff, seems to be on the down grade in comparison with the other great cities of the country. There was a time when Philadelphia was the first in population; to-day, according to the unofficial census returns, it must make way for Chicago and retire to a third place. In 1870 Philadelphia led every American city in manufactures. In 1880 it was overtaken by New York. Fifty years ago Philadelphia led the cities of the Union in commerce; to-day it holds fifth place. Does protection protect?

All European countries are being stirred to retaliatory measures by the probability of the McKinley tariff passing. The French senate last week voted no additional duty on wheat, cornmeal and pork and beef. Other countries are agitating like prohibitory imports. Spain has increased the duty on flour imported into Cuba to \$9 a barrel. This enforces Mr. Blaine's idea the sugar duties should have been maintained to dicker on. The Ohio Wool Association representing the political wool growers and big flockmasters, has served notice on the Republicans in congress there must be no reciprocity with the South American countries that will result in free wool. The Great American Hg has the floor.

The New York Tribune is becoming alarmed over the increase of pension bills and expresses itself thus:

"The number of pensioners on the rolls is about half a million. It will be increased to 750,000 by the bills recently passed. If the entire population is 60,000,000, about one person in eighty-eight of the population receives a pension, and the amount so appropriated is about \$24 for every person on the rolls this year. Out of all the money raised by customs, internal taxes and miscellaneous receipts for the benefit of all the people, nearly half is paid over to one-eighty-eight of the people, and a little more than one-half is expended for all other national purposes. Yet there are further bills proposed, and clamorously urged by pension agents, which would take out of the treasury about \$2,000,000 more. The Tribune thinks it time to say that this is going too far."

**Pattison for Governor.**

The nomination of Pattison for governor, is acceptable to Democrats generally, and receives the endorsement of those Republicans who do not feel like wearing the yoke of boss Quay and his corporation candidate, Delamater.

We favored the nomination of Wm. A. Wallace, on account of his great ability, his devotion and service to the party, and his unsullied public and private record, which drew the Democratic leaders to his support, and would have secured his nomination but for the cry that the popular choice was Pattison.

Mr. Pattison made a most excellent governor, and will be as good a one again, for his election is certain. If the anti-boss element in the Republican party and the agricultural element of our commonwealth vote their sentiments and in favor of their interests at the polls, there should be nothing in the way of giving Pattison a majority of 50,000 and upward.

If the farmers of the state are sincere in their cry for relief, they should now cast their ballots for Pattison en masse, or forever hold their peace. There is no backing down from this position, and the result in November will show whether they are true to their interests and voted as they talked.

The entire grange support has been promised for Pattison, by men at the head of that order, and who pretend to speak for it. We look to see that promise fulfilled. Not alone the Democratic vote in the grange, which is and was all right for who might be the nominee of the Scranton convention but the assurance has been given by grange leaders that the Republican members of the order were ready to vote for Pattison if he became the Democratic standard bearer. Let there be no backing out here and a spectacle of a hollow sham.

As between Pattison and Delamater, no farmer, no mechanic, no business man or laborer, need hesitate one minute as to which one is deserting his support. The former is your friend, the latter represents an element that is your foe.

The New York Independent is the ablest, as it is the most influential of the politico-religious press of the country, and almost invariably sides with the Republican party. But the Independent refuses to consider the resolution of Senator Quay's convention. It says:

It is known to everybody in the United States who belongs to the reading public that the gravest charges have been publicly made and strongly supported against Senator Quay. These charges involve the commission of crime. It is alleged that when he was State treasurer, on two different occasions, he took large amounts of money from the State treasury and invested it for his own purposes. On one of these occasions the investment was successful, and the money was returned. On the other occasion the investment was not successful, and certain wealthy men, it is said were appealed to help him out of the difficulty. To save a party scandal they advanced him the money, and it was restored to the State treasury.

These are, in substance the charges, and they are given with such particularity of details, with names, dates, places and circumstances, that if they were not true it would have been an easy matter to expose their falsehood. They have not been specifically denied.

It was not long ago that Mr. Emery a Republican leader, made a political speech in which these specific charges were made:

"I charge that Delamater purchased his election to the senate of this state in 1886; that he directly bribed citizens of Crawford county to vote for him at the general election, and that when a memorial had been contemplated to prevent him from taking the oath of office he paid large sums of money for the suppression of the said memorial.

"I charge that he did take the oath of office, thereby committing the crime against the good name and the statutes of the commonwealth.

"I charge also that during his services in the senate he attempted to alter a public record by framing a conference report on a bill before it had been properly considered, contrary to all rules and practice, and signing or having had signed the names of the committee, and in so doing offended the dignity of the legislature and law of the commonwealth.

"I make these charges without fear of contradiction, and court an action at law whereby I may set my proof before the people oath-bound."

This is plain talk and it cannot be ignored by any republican newspaper that wants to lay claim to a grain of independence.

Big stock of new suits, for spring at Lewins, head quarters for low prices and genuine goods—no shoddy or anation stock. The Philadelphia Branch always leads.

**The Platform.**

The following is the platform adopted at Scranton, by the Democratic convention:

The Democracy of Pennsylvania, by their representatives in state convention assembled, renewing their former pledges of fidelity and devotion to the sacred rights of the people and state, do declare:

First. That ballot reform is necessary and to this end we recommend the adoption of such a system as the Australian ballot law.

Second. That tariff reform is necessary, in order that both producers and consumers may be relieved from the burden of unnecessary taxation.

Third. That state and local reform is necessary in order that the taxation for county, municipal and township purposes may be equally adjusted, and the unjust discrimination against land remedied.

Fourth. That the law requiring that the surplus in the state treasury shall be invested in state or United States bonds must be observed and executed.

Fifth. We invite comparison of the courage, fidelity and integrity of the administration of Grover Cleveland with the duplicity, vacillation and corrupt surroundings of the present federal administration.

Sixth. The silence of Mr. Quay under the charges which have been made against him through the public press can only be interpreted as a confession of his guilt and his retention of a seat in the United States senate, while refusing to demand a legal investigation of these charges is a national scandal. We accept the issue of Quayism as now tendered by the Republican state committee and convention.

Seventh. We arraign the Republican party for its usurpation of power in the administration of the federal government; for placing in the chair of the house a speaker who has been enabled by them to become a dictator, and to usurp the power of legislating for the representatives of the whole people; for its open disregard of the provisions of the civil service law, which the president of its choice was solemnly pledged to support; for its ceaseless efforts to promote sectional strife and disturb the business tranquility of the country; for its lavish and reckless expenditures of public moneys; for its passage through the house of representatives of a tariff bill which increases the taxes on necessities, reduces only those laid upon luxuries and is calculated to promote and foster trusts; for its failure to enforce the contract and paper laborers; for its attempts to pass a federal election law designed to excite a race war; for its discrimination and legislation against the agricultural interests, which has greatly reduced the value of farm land; for its indifference to the rights of labor, its defeat of the labor bills in the last legislature, and its failure to enforce articles 16 and 17 of the constitution by proper legislation.

Eighth. We sympathize with the relatives and friends of the victims of the appalling disaster at the Hill Farm mines and demand of the legislature the prompt enactment of additional measures for the more effectual protection of the lives of miners.

Ninth. We commend favorably to the consideration of our senators and representatives in congress, the claims of the citizens of our border counties for losses sustained during the rebellion.

Recalling with pride the glories of our party's past, rejoicing in the majesty of its present strength and looking forward to its steady triumph throughout the country, we confidently appeal to the intelligence of the people of Pennsylvania for their active and enthusiastic support of the political reform this day inscribed upon the standard of a united, progressive and aggressive Democracy.

Secretary Blaine recommends that the President be empowered to declare practical free trade between the United States and the various Republics in our vicinity, and the President transmits this letter to congress with his approval.

A miracle, indeed! But hark! Seven, teen Republics on this Western Hemisphere can have free trade with us, but not the effete monarchies of Europe. The line must be drawn somewhere, so Mr. Blaine draws it here.

But you ask, what becomes of the principle of protection so prominent in the Chicago platform of 1888, which reads: "We are uncompromisingly in favor of the American system of protection!" We protest against its destruction. Its abandonment has always been followed by general disaster to all interests except those of the user and the Sheriff—who becomes of that noble and heaven-born principle, eh?

Well, that's the miracle. That is to say, the miracle consists of a little plain Democratic sense percolating through the Republican brain. You wouldn't have thought it possible in 1888, but in 1890 there it is.

**Ewart's Patriotic Protest.**

The eloquent and fearless protest of Congressman Ewart, of North Carolina, delivered in the House on Saturday against the new Force Bill known as the Federal Election measure, should make every honest Republican in Congress and every patriotic Republican of the country demand the abandonment of revolutionary interference with elections in the States. It is a Republican protest against a Republican caucus measure, and there is no pretense that Mr. Ewart has been inspired to hostility by any political disappointments.

Mr. Ewart is a native Southerner and has been a consistent Republican since he attained his majority some twenty years ago. He is a son of South Carolina, graduated at her best University, and located in North Carolina when admitted to the bar in 1872. Since then he has been honored by appointment to the Register in Bankruptcy by the Supreme Court; by two elections to the office of Mayor of his city; by election to the Legislature; by a nomination for Presidential Elector, and by two nominations and one election to Congress in his district. He is no disappointed jobbing carpet-bagger or scalawag; on the contrary, he is a cultured and respected citizen and one of the few Republicans of the South who size up to statesmanship.

And the testimony of this able, honest and courageous Republican as to the race question and elections in the South, is simply the exact and the whole truth. He declares not only that the elections in the south are fair as elsewhere, but he pronounces the caucus Federal election bill to be "as damnable and vicious a piece of legislation as ever was put on the statute books." Such a measure applied to such a people, Congressman Ewart declares must defeat the Republicans in the South, and he predicts that it would create "riot, rapine and disorder." He states the truth as it is known to every intelligent observer of Southern politics, when he says that many colored men are now voting the Democratic ticket; that "not three-tenths of the negroes of the South would vote for the Republican party if an election were held to-morrow;" and that it is "getting more difficult every year for the Republicans to control the negroes."

It is only a few years ago since Quay sat on the side of his bed in his hotel room at Harrisburg in a disheveled condition and half crazy with drink and fright. Then it was that he stated to a friend that he hadn't just made up his mind what to do, whether to "cut his throat or throw himself into the Susquehanna river." He was then a defaulter to the State to the amount of \$200,000 and the penitentiary stared him in the face. From this deserved ending of his criminality he was saved by Don Cameron, else he might now be pegging shoes or picking oakum in a striped suit instead of being at the head of the Republican party of Pennsylvania.

Such is a man who controlled the convention at Harrisburg on Wednesday which nominated Delamater. The latter is the candidate of his party through the will of one man and be the worst of his kind. Quay's record has been made familiar to the public by the New York World in its famous published in The Democrat not long ago. It was a terrible arraignment of guilt and stands undenied and undisputed to this day. Now what sort of a candidate must Delamater be, who is hand and glove with Quay in all his schemes? Why should Quay have picked out this man Delamater to be his intimate and factotum, if the latter is a clean man? Even a dog is known by the company he keeps, and one cannot touch pitch and not be defiled. Mr. Delamater stands in the position of being the candidate of the greatest political villain in the United States. It is a very bad position to occupy, for the bad odor of his master must cling to his skirts also.

Senator Delamater has never done a solitary thing to entitle him to the Governorship of Pennsylvania, unless taking a 60,000 dollar fee from the Standard oil company, the great monopoly that tramples on popular rights, entitles him to the position. But the very fact that he is Quay's candidate ought to blast him. He who votes for Delamater votes for Quay. The twin are one. Keep it before the people that the Crawford county Senator is Quay's nominee.—Lock Haven Democrat.

The report of the conference committee on the silver bills which is a privileged matter, is likely to be presented before the close of the week, and it will probably give rise to, a debate of some length. The election bill will be received from the house probably on 8, and be referred to the committee on privileges and elections. A caucus of republican senators is expected some time this week, at which it will be decided whether or not to take up the bill at this session.

The proceedings in the house this week promise to be comparatively uninteresting and quiet.

**Farmers out for Pattison.**

The first steps are being taken to organize the farmers of Pennsylvania for Pattison. Hon. Julius Le Moyné, of Washington, Pa., Secretary of the Pennsylvania Farmers' League, on Saturday sent out an address to farmers, in which he says:

"All other industries are controlled and their welfare is protected by organization, by the concentration of the influence of all interested for their specific objects. The great success that has been gained by trusts, syndicates, corporations and stock companies, not only proves the great power of organized effort, but also points out the way for farmers to meet successfully the depressed condition in their own business. Overburdened with an unjust proportion of taxes, our products nearly all depressed in value by competition with unlawful counterfeits and adulterations—there is no help for us but to help ourselves, to organize and as one man demand that these wrongs shall be righted; to demand that the burdens of the government shall be borne alike by all classes of property.

We have the power through our votes. Let us concentrate them and succeed. If the welfare of your family and yourself is what you most desire; if the credit and honor of your chosen calling is worth the active support.

The Farmers' league is an organization of long standing, and has many influential members; but it has never taken a hand in a state campaign. This year the organization will be strengthened in every county, and its influence given to Pattison.

A Paris letter furnishes the following narrative of sickening sights witnessed by a German in Dahomy: Dr. Bayol himself was not ill-treated but was forced to witness the most horrible executions, and was closely watched night and day by three of the most important chiefs. He was forced to be present at the execution of his secretary and his interpreter, and was a spectator of the sacrifice at one time of eighty-four human beings and at another of forty-two. The victims were bound, mutilated in a horrible manner, and then, still alive, hung up by the heels. Then their bodies were opened with large, round knives and the intestines taken out, after which the corpses were thrown into a "place of skulls," where, in forty-eight hours, they were reduced by birds of prey to skeletons.

Mr. Bayol was every time compelled to view each corpse, while the executioners carefully turned the heads of their victims toward him. Upon one occasion he desired to buy off some negroes, whom he recognized as proteges from Port Nova, but the King angrily refused to allow it. Every day his dusky majesty danced before the Doctor, executing steps and jumps which would have been highly entertaining under other circumstances. At these times the King wore sandals and a sort of a Greek cap on his head, and six Amazons danced with him.

The Amazons Dr. Bayol describes as very fiends. One day the Doctor witnessed a spectacle which he will never forget. At a sign from the King 500 Amazons rushed upon a living ox and tore it into pieces in a few seconds; then each, with a piece of raw flesh in her mouth, marched off singing, while five of their number held the skin and head of their victim aloft in triumph. In festive garments they witnessed from the roofs of the neighboring huts the human sacrifice of the next day, and laughed heartily. They always appear perfectly resigned, and go quietly to death when their turn comes.

The King is very suspicious and would not sign the letter written to the President of the French Republic. Dr. Bayol's return to the coast was extremely dangerous, for he had no passport, and was therefore obliged, in spite of illness, to march more than fifty miles in one day through country with which he was quite unacquainted. On arriving at Kotonou he heard of the death of the King, whom he had been still at Dahomey, he would have probably been accused of poisoning.

Recent writers on Greenland say the Eskimos have become so crossed by frequent intermarriage with the Danes that Scandinavian faces are as frequently met as Eskimo in the native huts. At the present rate the native race of Greenland bids fair to disappear entirely within the next century unless it is preserved in its purity by the isolated peoples of Smith's Sound or the east coast. It is the old story of the stronger race absorbing the weaker, just as some of our Indian tribes are now more nearly white red, and will doubtless disappear entirely, not by annihilation, but through absorption by the white race around them.

Simon Loeb's new clothing store opposite the Conrad house, is the place for bargains in men and boys' suits.

The Senate, this week, had something like the following for its program:

Senator Frye's shipping bills, upon which a vote was not taken last Tuesday because of the lack of a quorum, are unfinished business upon the senate calendar for 8, and he proposes to have them disposed of without further delay. He will then ask to have the river and harbor bill taken up. This bill, with the amendments which the committee on finance has authorized Mr. Frye to offer carries a total appropriation of about \$23,000,000, and he says it is best bill of the kind ever prepared. Two days, he thinks, will be sufficient for its consideration. Senator Morrill, chairman of the committee on finance, will endeavor to have the tariff bill made the order of business after the shipping bills are out of the way. The indications, however, are that the river and harbor bill will be the first taken up. The tariff bill, it is understood, will be in charge of Senator Aldrich. If the river and harbor bill gets the right of way it is more than probable that the tariff debate will not begin in earnest until a week or there are three appropriation bills to come before the senate this week, one of which, the sundry civil, is likely to precipitate a debate of some length.

The Federal election law, devised by "Johnny" Davenport of New York, in connection with the Reeds and Rowells, Quays and Chanlers, the Gazette declares has "no other purpose than to provide for an honest and full expression of the will of the voters." To do this, partisan election bill provides for a partisan Republican returning board in every congressional district of the Union—330 in all. Think of that! 330 partisan boards dominated by the Quays and Dudleys of the party. By a provision of the bill the clerk of the house would be subject to a penalty of from \$1,000 to \$5,000 if he should fail to place upon the roll of the house the name of the person declared to have been elected by these partisan returning boards in case there should be a difference in the result reached by then and by the State election officers. When a man talks of these methods being in the interest of an honest election he writes himself an idiot or a knave says the Pittsburg Post.

**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. Granley, of Miles township, will be a candidate for Treasurer, subject to Democratic usages.

We are authorized to announce Jacob Elmsnuth, 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. Stover, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for Commissioner, subject to Republican usages.

We are authorized to announce that Daniel C. Grove, of Marston 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 Sho, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to Democratic usages.

**SHERIFF.**

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

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

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

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

We are authorized to announce George E. Parker, of Fallburg, 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. Geise, of Centre Hall, as a candidate for Recorder, subject to Democratic usages.

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

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

Reporter, \$1.50 per year.