

# The Centre Democrat.



SHUGERT & VAN ORMER, Editors.

"EQUAL AND EXACT JUSTICE TO ALL MEN, OF WHATEVER STATE OR PERSUASION, RELIGIOUS OR POLITICAL."—Jefferson.

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## The Centre Democrat.

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S. T. SHUGERT & J. R. VAN ORMER, Editors.

Thursday Morning, August 3, 1882.

### Democratic State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,  
ROBERT E. PATISON, of Phila.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,  
CHAUNCEY F. BLACK, of York.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,  
SILAS M. CLARK, of Indiana.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,  
J. SIMPSON AFRICA, of Hunting'g.

FOR CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE,  
MORTIMER F. ELLIOTT, of Tioga.

### The Democratic Platform.

The Democratic party of Pennsylvania, holding fast to the faith that all power not delegated by the Constitution is reserved to the States and the people; upholding the sanctity of personal liberty, the security of private property, and the right of local self-government; demanding honesty and economy in the administration of government and the enforcement of all the provisions of the Constitution by the Legislature and the Courts of the Commonwealth; declaring against monopolies and in sympathy with labor seeking its protection, and in favor of the industrial interests of Pennsylvania at all times, do solemnly protest against evils which the policy of the Republican party and the insolence of its long possession of office have thus brought upon the country; therefore,  
First—We do protest against what is called the boss system, and also the plundering of officeholders by assessments of money for political purposes. Public offices are the property of no party, but are open to every citizen who is honest, capable, and faithful to the Constitution, qualifications which Jefferson declared were requisites for office.  
Second—We protest against the spoils system. It is a prostitution of the offices of the people so that they become the mere perquisites of the politicians.  
Third—We denounce all repudiation, State and Federal, because it is dishonest and destructive of the public morality upon which are founded the existence and perpetuity of our free institutions. It should be made odious, and the political party that aids it and shares it with office should be public condemnation.  
Fourth—We denounce spoliation of the State Treasury and immunity by pardon of those convicted of crimes, who act in flagrant subversion of official trusts and wrong done to the people.  
Fifth—We believe the Republican party, as now organized and controlled, is based on fraud, force and corruption, and there is no hope of true reform except by the force of the ballot box excluding it from place and power.  
Sixth—The Democratic party demands of the Legislature an honest, just, and true apportionment.  
Seventh—Upon those declarations we invite the cooperation of all honest citizens who wish to see the re-establishment of honest government.  
\* IN HOC SIGNO VINCES. \*

### Democratic Delegate Election and County Convention.

The Democratic voters of Centre county will meet at the regular place of holding the general election for their districts, on SATURDAY, August 5, 1882, to elect delegates to the Democratic County Convention. The election will open at two o'clock, P. M., and close at six o'clock, P. M.

The delegates chosen at the above time will meet in the Court House, at Bellefonte, on Tuesday, the 8th day of August, at two o'clock, P. M., to nominate one candidate for Congress, subject to the decision of the Congressional Conference, one candidate for State Senator, subject to the decision of the Senatorial Conference, two candidates for the Legislature, one candidate for Jury Commissioner, one candidate for Coroner, and to transact such other business as the interests of the party may require.

J. N. A. MCKEE, Secretary.  
R. H. FORSTER, Chairman.

The number of delegates to which each district is entitled is as follows:

Bellefonte, W. W.	1	Haines	1
" " N. W.	2	Harris	1
" " S. W.	3	Howard	2
Milesburg	1	Huston	1
Millheim	1	Liberty	1
Unionville	1	Mason	1
Howard borough	1	Miles	1
Phillipsburg	1	Patison	1
Bentley	1	Penn	1
Boggs	1	Potter, north	1
Burnside	1	Potter, south	1
Carlisle	1	Rush	1
College	1	Snow	1
Ferguson, old	1	Spring	1
" " new	1	Taylor	1
Gregg, south	1	Union	1
" " north	1	Walker	1
Half Moon	1	Worth	1
Total	22		

The appropriations made by the present Congress will foot up about four hundred and twenty five million dollars. This is about the average annual expenditure of a Republican administration in time of peace. It may vary a little from year to year, but it is at least six times greater than the cost of a Democratic administration in time of war.

CONGRESSMAN WALKER of the Lycoming district is not likely to obtain a unanimous endorsement for re-election, notwithstanding he obtained for his district \$100,000 of the swag distributed in the present Congress, and is earnest in procuring a protective duty on quinine. The Republican Convention of McKean county, the other day, fairly howled a dissent even to have his name mentioned as a probable candidate for re-election.

### Delegate Elections.

The Chairman of the Democratic County Committee has sent out this week to the members of the standing committee in every election district in the county, the following papers, to be used in conducting the primary elections, viz: 1st a paper headed "list of voters," 2d a "tally paper," 3rd "return sheet and certificate" and 4th a copy of the act of Assembly "to regulate the holding of, and to prevent frauds in the primary elections of the several political parties in Pennsylvania." The first three of these papers are made under the rules of the party governing Delegate elections. All election boards should observe carefully rule seven, which is as follows: "Each election board shall keep an accurate list of the names of all persons voting at such election when the list of voters, together with a full and complete return of such election containing an accurate statement of the persons elected delegates, and all instructions voted, shall be certified by said board to the county convention upon printed blanks to be furnished by the county committee."

This rule it will be observed requires that the poll list, tally paper, return sheet, and all papers relating to the Delegate election shall be returned to the convention. On the return sheet and certificate, will be found the oath to be taken by the persons holding the delegate elections before they enter upon the discharge of their duties. We would call the special attention of the persons appointed to hold the delegate elections to the 2d section of the act of Assembly furnished them with the other papers mentioned. By it, if any judge, inspector, clerk, or other officer of a primary election shall presume to act before taking the oath, he shall on conviction, be fined not exceeding two hundred dollars. It puts the same penalty upon any one of the officers who shall willfully disregard or violate the provisions of any rule of the party made for the government of primary elections, and the same penalty is imposed for rejecting the vote of a person entitled to vote, or for receiving the vote of any person not entitled to vote. A penalty of five hundred dollars is imposed upon any officer who shall be guilty of fraud in the discharging of his duties, by destroying or defacing ballots, adding ballots to the poll, stuffing the ballot box, false counting, making false returns, or by any other means whatever. The delegate elections of last year should have been held under this act of assembly, but were not. The elections this year will so far as this county is concerned, be the first held under it. For this reason we have been particular in calling attention to its requirements. It is to be hoped that the rules of the party under which the delegate elections are held have been widely published and should be in the hands of every member of the county committees. For some two or three years past, there has been no poll list and but few tally papers or return sheets returned as required by the rule quoted above, to the convention. These things should not be. Officers are now sworn. It is to be hoped that every part of the Rules and the Law will be rigidly carried out.

JUDGE RAUM, the stalwart Commissioner of Internal Revenue, is about to enter upon his usual course of campaigning. He is an adroit campaigner, and is generally employed in doubtful districts, where the most can be made of the assessed plunder placed at his disposal. His first appearance is to be in Maine, which seems to need the fostering work of the revenue department badly. He will of course tell the people of Maine, that he and his officers only draw \$5,108,300, for collecting internal revenue, which the universal sentiment of the country considers entirely unnecessary, and in all decency and justice to the people, should be abandoned.

DEMOCRATS should be careful and satisfy themselves at an early date, that their names are on the Registry lists of their respective voting places.

As in Pennsylvania, the Republicans of Illinois, are not strictly a harmonious party. Such a thing as a Democratic legislature in that state might be one of the novelties of the season.

It is said Gen. Grant is willing to take the nomination for Governor of New York. It might be a question of serious doubt whether he could get it, or be Governor of that State, if he did.

WILLIAM MONTGOMERY, says the Cincinnati Times is the name of an ex-Ohio soldier who returned his pension papers with the announcement "that he had recovered from his disability and can support himself." He is one in a million, if not the only of his race.

THE tariff commission humbug is located at a fashionable hotel at Long Branch. With a genial corps of secretaries and stenographers, and a messenger to pay the hotel bills, the commission at ten dollars per day and all expenses, can enjoy the ocean breezes and be happy. Tariff can stand it.

THE Independent Republican State Committee met in Philadelphia on Thursday last to go through the formality of rejecting the terms of compromise proposed to them by the Republican ring committee. They dismissed the overtures of the ring as unsatisfactory, and each faction is now in the field to try their strength at the poll.

THE unanimous nomination of John D. Patton, of Indiana, by the Democrats and Greenbackers of the 24th Congressional District, looks to leaving Gen. Harry White out in the cold again. Mr. Patton is a prominent merchant, was originally a Republican, but identified himself with the Democracy in the support of Gen. Hancock for President.

THE straight out Republicans of Virginia have nominated for Congressman-at-large the Rev. John M. Dorsey, a colored Baptist preacher and it is believed will draw a large colored following from Wise, the Administration-Mahone candidate. The Hon. John E. Massey, the independent readjuster candidate in opposition to Wise, is supported by the Democrats.

GEN. HARRISON ALLEN, of Warren, formerly Auditor General, is to carry his "306" medal to Dakota, as a decoration for the Marshal of that Territory. It is said Allen preferred to make his stalwart display among his old friends in the Western District of Pennsylvania, but the controlling Boss needed a more active lieutenant, and he could not spare Ratan in this crisis of his fate.

THE flags of truce for some time passing between the Cameron and Independent factions of the Republican party have been exhausted and abandoned, and each have put on the war paint, and are preparing to deliver the battle in the most approved style. They know each other well and can speak and act advisedly as to the purposes and methods that move them to the encounter. It will be no by-play. The Independents claim and avowedly fight for independence, equality, and honest party methods, while the Cameron party makes a death struggle for the continued ascendancy of its Boss, his exclusive control of the Republican party and his right to dictate its men and its measures. John Stewart of Franklin represents the Independents as their candidate for Governor, and James A. Beaver, the Boss. It is quite an interesting complication, and we have no doubt, will continue to grow in interest as the funeral procession advances.

### "To Their Satisfaction."

In his letter of acceptance, Robert E. Pattison, Democratic candidate for Governor, makes use of these words: "I accept the nomination for Governor, and, if chosen for the office by the people, I will strive to perform its duties to their satisfaction."

He will perform the duties of his office to the satisfaction of the people. These are golden words. How long has it been since a candidate for Governor, of either party, made use of them in accepting his nomination? So long ago, in fact, that we do not remember to have ever read them before. Letters of acceptance are generally drawn up in the regulation style, and couched in language to suit the party leaders. It is the rule, and the exceptions are "few and far between," that public offices of all grades, from President down to tide-waiter, are administered in the interest of the man who holds it for the time being, of the bosses who nominated him, or in the interest of the party he represents. Of late years, the Republican leaders have taught the people that offices are no longer places of public trust, but a reward for party services, and the mere idea that the people at large, the tax payers who pay the salary, have any interest in the way the office is administered is considered a ridiculous fiction. But Mr. Pattison's letter of acceptance enunciates a new doctrine. It distinctly recognizes the power of the people, that the offices belong to them, and, in case of his election, he pledges himself to administer his high trust to their satisfaction, and in their interest. This is coming down to what may be termed political hard pan, and announces the great principle that in this country the government must be "a government of the people, for the people, and by the people."

What a magnificent declaration this is to start out with in a political campaign! There never was a clearer recognition of the source of all political power. When Governor Pattison is approached by a boss, a party manager, and ask to switch off the ship of State and run it in his interest, he has but to hold up his letter of acceptance, as he says he cannot, and show his pledge that he is bound to administer the government to the people's satisfaction. Well done, Pattison! You have a clear idea of the true inwardness of office holding, and the people can trust you with political power. If Beaver has any idea on office holding, above administering to the satisfaction of the bosses, let him stand up and answer.—*Dryden Democrat.*

HUBBELL'S circular demanding political corruption money to elect Republican Congressman has the merit at least of universality. No class or condition from the cradle to the grave are considered exempt from the extortion, provided they at any time of life, or under any circumstances, happened to have drawn a few dollars from the Treasury of the country for work or labor performed for the Government. These exacting missiles were recently sent to boys employed about the Navy Yard at Washington—one of them demanding six dollars from a boy who had worked three days; another to a lad, the only son of a widow, calling for a sum greater than he ever earned in public employ, while another was a lad who had been dead six months before these Republican Congressmen discovered that robbery as well as fraud was necessary and justifiable to secure an election.

It is said the President, the other day, declared that those employes who failed to respond to the party assessments for corruption funds for the elections, "should not be subject to removal or even criticism for such failure." This is all very nice as a tardy concession to the general sentiment of disgust which Hubbell's circulars have produced, but there still remains a deep apprehension among the Government employes that those who do fail to step up to captain "Hubbell's Office" causes other than the true one, may be found to punish the delinquents. Nothing now but a positive order to the employes will relieve them of the unjust exaction.

### Legislative Candidates.

The Harrisburg Patriot remarking upon the importance, now more than ever before, of the choice of intelligent, discreet and capable men to serve as legislators, says:

"In the approaching struggle between the democracy of Pennsylvania and their foe, the democratic line of battle can be greatly strengthened by fit and popular nominations for legislative offices. It is of course important that the best nominations possible shall be made for Congress but it is of even greater moment that the candidates for seats in the Legislature shall be men of ability, integrity and experience. The objective point of Cameron is not merely to elect General Beaver governor, but to secure a working majority in both branches of the legislature. He will concentrate all his power upon the close representative and senatorial districts and will of course take advantage of weak democratic nominations wherever he may find them. The Democrats can defeat his purpose only by presenting candidates for the legislature who enjoy the respect and confidence of the voters whose suffrages are to elect them.

Not only do the exigencies of the canvass require that a careful choice shall be made in the selection of legislative candidates, but the public service demands the presence of able and experienced men in the legislature. The reforms which are to signalize the administration of Governor Pattison must have intelligent and effective support from the law-making branch of the state government. The executive can accomplish but little for the public good if his efforts are opposed or poorly seconded by the legislature. It is therefore gratifying to observe that a number of excellent nominations for the house of representatives have already been made. The Democrats of Harrisburg, for instance, have done well in presenting Hon. William R. Gorges, a former State Senator, as their candidate for Representative. The Franklin county democracy have shown great wisdom in the nomination of Hon. J. McDowell Sharpe, who made so brilliant a record when formerly a member of the House. Other nominations thus far are also up to a high standard of excellence. On the other hand the custom of retiring representatives after a certain number of terms without regard to their ability and fidelity if followed this year would deprive the democracy of the services of such men as Fenlon and Woodruff, of Cambria, Wiest, of York, Faunce, of Philadelphia, and others who made a good record in the last two legislatures. The custom is one more honored in the breach than in the observance; at any rate it should not be so closely followed as to put aside tried ability and proved integrity like the present. But if there must be "rotation" let the Democracy see to it that those who are to succeed the retiring representatives are men who will serve the state and the party with efficiency and fidelity."

In this county we have many men of education and experience in active business life, some of whom will be before the convention, whose qualifications are unquestioned, to take advanced positions in the public interests, and we invoke our Democratic friends to choose wisely and not with passion or prejudice against any one, or in favor of any one interest local or personal. For ourselves we have no personal feeling for or against any one, but we do trust that our representatives to the county convention will canvass the qualifications of all, whether candidates or not, and give us men of known capacity to meet and wrestle with the important questions which are certain to come forward in the next legislature.

### The Big Steal Disapproved.

The President on Tuesday returned the River and Harbor bill to Congress with his objections, claiming that it contained appropriations for purposes not for common defence or general welfare, and do not promote commerce among the States. The fact is, the bill was a monstrous steal from the Treasury of the country, and the President could not afford to assume the responsibility of it becoming a law without being personally answerable for its infamy. It is not likely that Congress will be able to pass it over the veto, and to pass it in a modified form to meet objections will probably necessitate a recall of the stragglers and prevent an adjournment this week.

THE use of wine in church communion services of Iowa, it is said, has been abolished under the new temperance cyclone which has swept the State. It is not impossible that religion may lose its grip on the average Iowa people by the prohibition.

### For the Campaign.

THE CENTRE DEMOCRAT FROM NOW UNTIL NOVEMBER 16TH FOR FORTY CENTS, POSTAGE PREPAID.

Persons desiring a fair discussion of the issues involved in the present campaign can secure the same by subscribing now. It is important that every Democrat in the county be a regular reader of a good live Democratic paper and to thus favor the many who we know do not have this means of keeping themselves posted we make this offer. ORGANIZE CLUBS. All orders must be accompanied by the cash, none others noticed. Three cent postage stamps can be remitted.

### A. G. Curtin for Congress.

On Tuesday of this week, the Clinton county Democracy in convention assembled, unanimously declared in favor of our honored and distinguished citizen, Andrew G. Curtin, for re-election to Congress. This is a merited recognition of a most faithful and able Representative of the Democracy, who has brought great honor upon the district by the high position he has obtained in the national legislature, and the unwearied attention given to the immediate interests of his constituents. It now remains for the Democracy of Centre at her delegate elections on Saturday next and in her convention on Tuesday, the 8th inst., to supplement this action of the Democracy of Clinton, and declare with equal unanimity in favor of Curtin. This will be the result beyond question. It is deserved, for rarely in Pennsylvania has it occurred that a Representative in Congress who during his first session won such a proud position of usefulness and influence. We may have a right to be, and can be excused a just pride in our Representative.

As a means to detect the alarming frauds annually committed upon the Pension office by which millions are drawn from the Treasury on fraudulent and false claims, it is proposed to publish a list of all who draw pensions, arranged in such form that the community in which they are located will be able to expose the spurious holders of pension certificates. No honest pensioner will object to such a publication. Their certificates are creditable badges of honorable service, and they should have no delicacy in having their names published in any community, when the detection of rascals may be expedited by that means.

THE "Anti-Bourbon" candidate for Congress in the Norfolk district of Virginia, is a white man from the north living with a negro woman, with a family of yellow children. It was difficult out here to understand the real meaning of the term "bourbon" so cleverly applied by the opposition to honest Democrats, but this Virginia case explains the difficulty. Democrats are "bourbon" sure!

OUR Republican friends are much elated that the party in Delaware has been harmonized in a fair division of honors between the Radicals and the half-breeds. Being such a very small family in the Bay State they ought to dwell together in unity. Intelligence of the death of President Garfield having just reached them, the State convention deplored the sad event.

A FRAUDULENT attempt was made, and very nearly successful, to admit an additional member of Congress from Nebraska, on a statement purporting to give the census of 1872, upon which the committee based a report to seat a Mr. Majors as an additional representative from that state. It appears no such census was taken, of which the applicant was aware, and the whole thing was a bare fraud.

DO NOT fail to read the able speech of Hon. A. G. Curtin on the contested election case of Smith vs. Shelley, delivered in the House of Representatives on the 20th ultimo, to be found on the 6th page of this paper.