

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 17, 1882.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,
ROBERT E. PATTISON, 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.

Democratic County Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS,
Hon. A. G. CURTIN, of Centre.
[Subject to the decision of the District Conference.]

FOR STATE SENATE,
Hon. C. T. ALEXANDER, of Centre.
[Subject to the decision of the District Conference.]

FOR ASSEMBLY,
HENRY MEYER, of Miles,
B. F. HUNTER, of Benner.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,
J. H. TOLBERT, of Walker.

FOR CORONER,
H. K. HOY, M. D., of Bellefonte.

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 its right to the industrial interests of Pennsylvania at all times; do solemnly protest against evils which the policy of the Republican party and the insouciance 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, and qualified in his own mind to discharge the duties of the office.
Second—We protest against the spoils system. It is a prostitution of the office of the people so that they become the mere property of the politicians.
Third—We denounce all legislation, State and Federal, because it is dishonest and destructive of that 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 aids it with office deserves public condemnation.
Fourth—We denounce the spoliation of the State Treasury and immunity by pardon of those convicted of crimes, whose acts were flagrant subversions of official trust 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 can be no hope of true reform except by the force of the ballot box excluding it from places and power.
Sixth—The Democratic party demands of the Legislature an honest and true apportionment.
Seventh—Upon these declarations we invite the cooperation of all honest citizens who wish to see the reestablishment of honest government.
"IN HOC SIGNO VINCES."

The husband of Agnes Jenks, the famous Louisiana witness, has obtained an appointment in the Interior Department, through the influence of Senator Kellogg.

Snow in August!—A vessel in Lake Erie on Friday morning last, encountered a snow storm which covered its decks to the depth of six inches. The steamer was moving at a rapid rate and in a few minutes escaped from the cold ware to a warmer temperature.

HUBBLE has sent \$10,000 of the money he has wrung by assessments from the government employes, to Mississippi to carry the election for Chalmers, the man the Republicans discarded for cheating the negroes. The contributors are not pleased with the disposition of the funds.

The situation in Egypt is summed up in few words. England has required the Sultan to declare Arabi a rebel. Arabi accepts the situation and continues his preparations to give respectability to the title. Just as like as not he will assimilate the forces sent by the Sultan to confront him.

In a recent speech Mr. Conkling declared that "the tendency in government is too profuse, perhaps lavish appropriations of the public money. In the affairs of government and in the affairs of business, unless I greatly mistake the lesson, the need and the admonition of the hour is frugality, foresight and care. We have more need of the break than of steam in a good many ways just now."

The late Congress furnished a startling illustration of the truth of Mr. Conkling's declaration. The Stalwart bosses who controlled that body, knew nothing of the use of the "break" and plied the "steam" with the utmost abandonment of consequences. To tax and rob the people seems to be the highest ambition of our Stalwart statesmen.

What Pattison Would Do.

At a recent meeting in Philadelphia, S. Davis Page, esq., one of the most eloquent leaders in the Reform movement in that city, made a speech in which he presented the case most forcibly. After speaking briefly of the circumstances of Mr. Pattison's nomination, the condition of the two parties at present, and the many misdoings of the Harrisburg administrations, Mr. Page continued:

"If men like Pattison were sent there, there would be no such repetition of crime. The Governor of Pennsylvania is a very important factor in making the laws. Through his veto he can control nearly all legislation. If the Governor feels that his responsibility is to the bosses and not to the people, he will sign bills to please corporations and others than the people. But if Robert E. Pattison, or somebody as big as he, were at Harrisburg, do you think there would be such legislation? Take the recorder's bill, which I consider one of the most iniquitous measures ever inflicted upon the people of Pennsylvania. There was no necessity for it. It was created for the party that was benefited by it, and could never have become a law if Pattison had been Governor. About the same time another bill was passed, ostensibly for Philadelphia—the delinquent tax bill. Its only object was to draw money into the hands of those who held the office. Do you suppose that Pattison would ever have signed such a bill—a bill that has been so hard upon the poor, hard-working people?" Cries of "No!" arose from the enthusiastic Thirtieth Warders. "It is for such reform that you are bound to support this man Pattison. He is the embodiment of reform." Mr. Page also exhorted his hearers to give the rest of the ticket an equally generous support.

They Don't Like It.

The stalwart journals, remarks the Harrisburg Patriot, are not at all pleased with the official record of Controller Pattison. The fact that under his upright and vigilant administration of the important municipal office which he has filled for nearly five years the debt of Philadelphia has been greatly reduced, the expenditures of the city government largely lessened and the tax rate materially lowered, gives them no pleasure whatever. "He is an honest man," they admit, "but what of that?" they ask. "There are plenty of honest men who cannot be elected Governor," they reply. But it often happens that men of sterling integrity in private life are debauched when they become officeholders. They do not hold the public interest as of the same sanctity as private right; or in an evil hour they succumb to the arts and importunities of personal and political friends. Robert E. Pattison's public career, however, proves him to be not only an honest man but one who can not be swerved from his integrity by any influences however powerful. On this very account he is the man whom the people prefer for the highest office in their gift; and most likely for the same reason he does not suit the tastes of the stalwart editors. The latter would have been suited better by a Democratic candidate whose public acts did not prove him a man of high moral courage. They don't like Pattison's record, but just what to do about it is their difficulty. It is as unassailable as the character of the man is unimpeachable.

The women who failed to obtain appointments under the recent act allowing additional clerks to the Pension office, have held an indignation meeting in Washington, and resolved themselves into a "Woman's National Labor Organization." They denounce Secretaries Teller and Lincoln, who are not favorable to the employment of women in the Departments, in measured terms, and promise an aggressive warfare until they have placed upon the gates of the capitol and upon the doors of the Departments the startling words, "No one-man power rules here; and equal rights under the American flag to the women of this nation." Poor Teller and Lincoln! The Amazons, with blood in their eyes, are after their scalps.

The State of Alabama does not appear to be very badly Mahomedized yet. The Democrats have elected all the State officers by majorities almost beyond computation, and all the members of the Senate and House, except about twenty.

Figures that Speak.

The annual appropriations for ten fiscal years, as officially reported by the treasury department:

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------|
| 1873—Republican Congress | \$154,216,751 |
| 1874—Republican Congress | 172,290,700 |
| 1875—Republican Congress | 165,917,738 |
| 1876—Republican Congress | 147,714,940 |
| 1877—Democratic House | 124,122,010 |
| 1878—Democratic House | 114,669,483 |
| 1879—Democratic House | 172,016,819 |
| 1880—Democratic House | 162,404,637 |
| 1881—Democratic Congress | 154,118,212 |
| 1882—Democratic Congress | 177,889,214 |
| Average for ten years | \$153,386,053 |

This year's appropriations, as stated by the chairman of the Senate committee:
1883—Robesonian Congress.....\$294,263,997
Well, what are you going to do about it?

When Secretary Chandler goes aboard the Tallapoosa to start on his arduous journey of exploration among the navy yards, he will put his feet upon the deck of a Robesonian vessel of 650 tons that has cost the people EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. Here are the amounts that have been expended in the construction of an excursion boat for government officials:
Construction and repair.....\$383,834
Equipment.....296,315
Original machinery.....85,939
Repairs, new boilers, &c.....209,861
Total cost of the Tallapoosa.....\$975,949

Maine builders take contracts for wooden ships at about \$50 a ton, and earn fair profits at that rate. The Tallapoosa has cost the people under the Robesonian system something like \$1,200 a ton.

Some of the greatest men known in our public history were entrusted with the duties of office at an early age. William Henry Seward was nominated for governor of New York in 1834, when he was but 33. DeWitt Clinton was of the same age when his brilliant career in the Senate of that State was crowned by his election to the Senate of the United States. Jefferson was but 33 when he wrote the Declaration of Independence and 36 when he was elected Governor of Virginia. Webster, Clay, Calhoun and Hamilton were men of mark at 32.

Pattison and Reform against Beaver and Bossism. These are the commandments.

THE CHALLENGE. John Stewart, the Independent Republican candidate for Governor, has challenged Gen. Beaver, the Stalwart ring candidate for the same office to a discussion of the issues involved in the canvass which both wings of the harmonious Republican party are now making in Pennsylvania. Chairman Cooper announces that Gen. Beaver will treat the challenge with silent contempt, and that there will be no joint discussion. Discretion in the case is perhaps the "better part of valor." But still John Stewart is not the man to be treated with contempt. He is capable of heavy blows and will give them with a will under such circumstances. He knows all about the villainous corruption of the Republican management in Pennsylvania, and having set out as a Republican to correct and reform them, he is not likely to be silenced by contempt or discourtesy. It is true, Mr. Stewart's condition is somewhat difficult of acceptance, when he requires that their appeals must be made "to the enlightened judgment of the people"—an idea long since obsolete in Republican politics, and not one the boss management are ambitious of reviving.

PHILIPS, a Democratic Congressman from Connecticut, has already been driven to a defence of his vote for the River and Harbor Bill. If the Democrats of Connecticut are as honest as they ought to be to entitle themselves to be called Democrats, they will drive him into private life. The mere fact that his State got a small moiety of the great steal is no excuse for his participation in the larceny and the perjury of the act. The plea of bribery as an excuse for felony should not be received by Democrats, at least as a sound defence.

EX-SENATOR DORSEY of star-route fame, is the Secretary of the Republican National committee. It is rumored that he has been invited by the committee to resign, which he has declined to do on the ground, doubtless, that he is just about as honest as the leaders of the party generally. If he stole from the government, he spent the money freely to elect the Republican President.

Voluntary Contributions.

Besides the logic of facts, the very letter of the assessment circulars convicts the Republican campaign committees of falsehood when they pretend that contributions from office-holders are voluntary, or are intended by them to be so understood by government employes. The Philadelphia Times makes this reference to the subject, and introduces the following testimony as to the practices in Pennsylvania:
"The first general order from Hubbell and Cooper for the office-holders, tide-waiters, nurses and scrub-women to hand in their party assessments, asks for voluntary contributions, but it is careful to say that the robbery is approved by all high officials from President down. Those who fail to respond will be jogged later on in the campaign, and the last call, before decapitation of the non-payers, will be a copy of Chairman Cessa's last order in 1880, as follows:
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 25, 1880.
"DEAR SIR—Our books show that you have paid no heed to either of the requests of the committee for funds. The time for action is short. I need not say to you that an important canvass like the one now being made in a State like Pennsylvania requires a great outlay of money, and we look to you as one of the federal beneficiaries to help bear the burden. Two per cent. of your salary is—Please remit promptly.
"At the close of the campaign we shall place a list of those who have not paid in the hands of the department you are in."
"Truly yours,
"JOHN CESSA, Chairman."

DON CAMERON's organ at Harrisburg propounds very easy questions, when it asks "What has the Democratic party ever done for labor?" "Was the Democratic party benefitting labor when it was running the slave pens and putting labor up at auction for the benefit of the idle, haughty, aristocratic southern master?" "When the Democratic party at its last national convention resolved in favor of a tariff for revenue only, was it in favor of American or British labor?" To which the Patriot, the able organ of the Democrats at the State capitol, answers very fully and very justly as follows: "The Democratic party passed the first Homestead bill; the Democratic party added to the national domain all the magnificent territory acquired in the Louisiana purchase, the great empire of Texas and the golden hills of California. The Democratic party of Pennsylvania originated the common school system, abolished imprisonment for debt, passed the first exemption laws and as the records of the Republican legislatures will show, supported labor in every legitimate and reasonable way. 2. The Democratic party was not a proslavery party any more than the Whig party of which the Telegraph was formerly the state organ. The slave holding "aristocrats" of the south were Whigs. The Fugitive Slave Law was the work of Henry Clay, the leader of the Whig party and was passed when the Whig party was in power. The Democrats were simply in favor of upholding the "compromises of the constitution" which even Thaddeus Stevens said he respected. 3. The Democratic party once enacted a tariff for revenue which stood the test of a fifteen years' trial, from 1846 to 1861. Under that tariff the country prospered, labor was content, no strikes disturbed the prosperity of industrial establishments and no labor unions were found to be necessary. And now, pray, what has the Republican party "ever done for labor?" Why it voted away to gigantic railroad corporations the greater portion of the imperial domain added to the national territory by the Democratic party. It taxed the workingman's clothing, food and drink in order that the treasury might overflow for spoliation by its favorites. It made revenue laws which it is pretended "protect" labor but which result in making the "rich richer and the poor poorer" and under the operation of which a hundred thousand workingmen are to-day out of employment. It has increased the cost of government in every department and thus burden labor with oppressive taxation. Although in uninterrupted power for twenty-one years in the state and federal governments it has refused to respect the demands of the working class for legislation looking to the betterment of their condition. It does not lie in the mouth of any Federal Republican aristocratic scoundrel of the money power to ask what the Democratic party has done for labor."

Stalwart Machine Fusions.

The Stalwart fusions this year exhibit some strange companionship. Repudia for Mahone, who was the champion of the oppressive laws against the colored citizens in Virginia, is now the Stalwart champion and dispenses Arthur's patronage for that State.
Ex Congressman Chalmers, the Confederate Brigadier who has been the target of every Stalwart orator and organ as the Fort Pillow butcher, and who was lately kicked out of Congress for defrauding the colored voters, is to be the Stalwart leader in Mississippi, and supported as an Independent administration candidate for Congress. The Hubbell assessment robbery is to divide liberally with Chalmers, to bring him back to Congress for welcome from the party that kicked him out.
In South Carolina Ex-Judge Mackey, who followed the fortunes of the thieving carpet-baggers as long as they could do any stealing outside of prison, and who flopped over to the Democrats when the carpet bag brigade was routed, is to be one of the Stalwart revolutionists. He is to be supported for Congress by Hubbell's assessments and Arthur's offices in the Fifth district, and Colonel Cash, the murderer of Colonel Shannon, is also helping the Stalwart revolution in the same State. Ex Governor Moses can't be utilized for this campaign, as he is still in jail in New York for theft.
In New York, the Stalwart-Tammany fusion is complete, and Arthur, Conkling and Cornell have made common cause with John Kelly to save the sinking fortunes of the machine. The plunder of New York city is bartered to Kelly by the Stalwart leaders, and Kelly barter to them the Irish Democratic vote.
In Pennsylvania the Stalwart contracts are not yet perfected, but they boast that thirty thousand Democratic Labor votes are to be delivered to the Cameron State ticket, or more than that number neutralized by throwing them away on a Labor candidate dictated by the Bosses. After the assessment robbery shall have been exhausted, to raise money for debauching the election, the business men will be appealed to for money to be expended on a few corrupt Labor demagogues, who will be hired to disturb industry, estrange employers and employed, and demoralize laborers by idleness to make them easy victims of political speculators. Business men are expected to pay for disrupting the legitimate business of the State, inciting disorder and polluting the ballot.
The picture is not one on which honest citizens will look with pride, but it has the one vital merit of truth.—Phila. Times.

THE Clinton Democrat, the organ of the Democracy of Clinton county, pays the following compliment to our representative in Congress:
"The Democracy of Clinton county paid a graceful and deserved compliment to an able and distinguished leader by its unanimous vote to return Ex Governor Curtin to Congress from this district.
"The man who must lead us to victory in this Congressional district at the coming election must have a clear record as a man and be a statesman of superior qualifications. He must be in full sympathy with the reform platform of the party. He must command the confidence of the workmen, producers and capitalists. He must have breadth of views, clearness of perception, decision of character and the courage to act as emergencies demand.
"Such a man is our present representative, the Hon. Andrew G. Curtin, whose brilliant record and able services reflect not only credit upon the twentieth district but the State at large. There are few men to be found in Congress who are as well informed as he on all great national questions of the past as well as the present and it is with no small degree of satisfaction that we see the field entirely clear for his return. He will receive the most hearty support of Clinton county. Centre county in convention Tuesday unanimously declared him to be its choice and other counties of the district will doubtless heartily supplement this action at their primaries and in convention.
"From present indications we feel sure that this district will again send Mr. Curtin to Washington by an increased majority to serve, we hope and believe, in a House in which the Democrats will have a good working majority.

We don't believe any one in this district doubts the propriety and the necessity of sending ex-Governor Curtin back to Congress, hence let the Democracy of Mifflin county also declare for him, and make his nomination as nearly unanimous as it is possible to make it. A better or more talented representation we cannot get.—Lewisport Press.

PROFESSOR ESMARCH, an eminent German surgeon, has published a lecture delivered by him before the Physiographical Society at Kiel, in which he takes the position that President Garfield might be alive only for the treatment he received by the attending surgeons. If the Professor is correct, then Guiteau's claim that the doctors and not the bullet was the immediate cause of death, had more method than madness in it.

Our forty-five of the new appointed Pension clerks, assigned to Pennsylvania members, Cameron scored fourteen—Mitchell, 00.

ITEMS.

A Massachusetts paper calls Governor Long, "the present encumbrance."

A Pittsburg firm is turning out glass slabs for use on furniture in lieu of marble.

In Illinois potatoes are offered for twenty-five cents per bushel for fall delivery, with no takers.

Ex Secretary Blaine is announced to make speeches in every county in Maine before the election in September.

A Liberal League has been organized in Milwaukee to take part in the campaign on the anti-prohibitionist side.

Last year Texas was obliged to buy corn. This year it is estimated she will have an excess of fifty million of bushels.

Bishop Lopechi, of Three Rivers, Canada has forbidden the ladies of his congregation to wear curls under a penalty of committing sin.

A woman in Rome, Georgia, has made from the juice of one watermelon, a pint of thick, golden syrup. It is believed that sugar can be made from the melon.

Charlie Haines and A. C. Cander, two boys of Houston county, Ga., fought a duel with pistols the other day on account of a girl. Haines, the challenger, was killed, and Cander fled.

In the Twelfth Illinois district, the Democrats nominated Mr. I. M. Riggs, for Congress, on the fifteen hundredth and twenty-first ballot. It took a week to make the count and declare the result.

Sept. 21st is the date fixed by the Democracy of New York, to form a ticket. They invite the participation of all who seek a return to sound Democratic principles, to be represented by delegates.

A memorandum of agreement between the United States and Mexico providing for the reciprocal crossings of the international line of troops in pursuit of hostile Indians was promulgated on Thursday.

Mr. Wm. Veal, a citizen of Twiggs county, Ga., lost his wife last week, making this third wife in less than fourteen months. The first died May 11, 1881; the second July 28, 1881; the third July 29, 1882.

A successor to the oyster, the extinction of which is from time to time predicted, has been found in Washington Territory, and is a huge soft-shell clam. The new aspirant to gastronomic favor when dug out of its home is said to resemble a plump duck. The edges of the shell are separated by a breast of flesh, which is cut into slices, rolled in meal and fried, the flavor being equal to the best oyster, while it is very tender, juicy and sweet.

The Philadelphia Times says: "Pattison is an awfully provoking candidate for Governor for the Bosses. He doesn't whirl himself around as the fragment of a circus; he doesn't babble like Beaver; he won't talk to interviewers; he simply attends to his business and expects the people to attend to theirs.

If the people elect him Governor, as they are more than likely to do, he will lay down his pen in the Controller's office, shut up his books, take a run up to Harrisburg and begin there just as he began in Philadelphia five years ago, and thenceforth the atmosphere about the Capitol will be very cold for legislative jobs, Treasury plunderers, pardon advocates for ballot-thieves and Bosses generally.

It is trying on the machine leaders to find a candidate for Governor who attends to his own business and says nothing to nobody; but they will have to stand the grief until their greater grief shall be very clearly foreshadowed in the inaugural address of the youngest Governor the State has ever had."

SILAS M. CLARKE, the Democratic candidate for Supreme Judge, besides being one of the soundest lawyers in the State, is also one of the best and most practical agriculturalists. He will raise one thousand bushels of wheat and rye on his farm in Indiana county this year. He is just the article our people need—a good farmer-lawyer on the Supreme Bench.

Some of our Republican friends affect to be at a loss to know where Senator Wallace is in the present campaign. They may "possess their souls in peace" on that subject. The honored Pennsylvania Statesman will be where he has ever been—in the front rank of Democracy, and when the proper time comes his voice will be heard in no doubtful notes—be assured of that.