

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, September 14, 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 Huntingd.

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, and holding 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 the interests of the industrial interests of Pennsylvania at all times, do solemnly protest against every which the policy of the Republican party and the incidence 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 requisite for 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 demand an equal representation, 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 optional, and the political party that aids it aids itself with office deserves public condemnation.

Fourth—We demand equalization of the State Treasury and industries by taxation of those convicted of crimes, whose acts were flagrant subversions of official trusts and wrongs done 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 place and power.

Sixth—The Democratic party demands of the Legislature an honest, just, and true apportionment.

Seventh—Upon these declarations we invite the cooperation of all honest citizens who wish us to desire the re-establishment of honest government.

"IN HOC SIGNO VINCES."

The Williamsport Sun very truthfully remarks that General Beaver lost his leg in defence of his country's cause and his head in defence of Cameron's.

The State of Vermont, as usual, has gone Republican by a large, but reduced majority. The Democrats have gained twenty-five members of the House, over the election of 1880.

COLONEL BAYNE, who has been successful in a fight for re-nomination for Congress against the protest of the boss, is said to be exclusively a Bayne man and don't care a copper for Stewart or Beaver.

The late Congress created over fifteen hundred new offices. Most of them were useless but these would swell the corruption fund of "My dear Hubbell" and abstract the means of payment from the Treasury.

The argument in the famous Star Route cases came to a close on Thursday of last week, by the closing speech of Attorney General Brewster, and was submitted to the court and jury. The judge before proceeding further in the case, created a great sensation by stating that several of the jury had come to him with the information that had they been corruptly approached and asked advice; that he warned them to repel all scoundrelism of this degree, and all such attempts upon their virtue and integrity, with scorn and indignation. It is said that various sums were offered the jury, varying amount from \$10,000 to 50,000 to affect a disagreement or acquittal. The judge's charge was given on Wednesday and the case submitted to the jury.

Members of the G. A. R. Excited.

EDITOR OF THE DEMOCRATIC WATCHMAN: Will you please allow me to say to the public through your valuable newspaper that the article in the last number of the Centre Democrat entitled "Organization of Posts, G. A. R." is a stupid, blundering, malicious lie from beginning to end—so far as the organization of the Post at Fleming is concerned.

G. F. HARRIS,
Mustering Officer.

The article in the Democrat is equally untrue so far as it relates to the organization of the Posts at Howard, Snow Shoe and Centre Hall.

Sept. 7th, 1882. D. S. KELLER.

The article in the Democrat is an infamous lie, so far as it relates to the organization of the G. A. R. Post at Milesburg.

Sept. 7, 1882. S. H. WILLIAMS.

We take pleasure in laying before our readers the above cards of Messrs. Harris, Keller and Williams in the order in which we find them in the Watchman of last week. The characteristic, intemperate and ungentlemanly style of two of them we pass without further notice, they being sandwiched by that of a gentleman who is capable of appreciating the propriety of decent address, and whom we have never believed to be capable of anything dishonorable or improper. In our article of last week we made no assault upon Gregg Post, nor any other post of the G. A. R. These organizations we respect, and so far as we know or believe, they have been officially conducted with propriety and for the purpose for which they were instituted, without regard to the political party interests of its membership. We speak thus of the organization proper, not from any personal knowledge of its workings, but from the confidence and esteem we entertain for many of the members prominent in its management. But while we say this, and say it in all candor, we cannot doubt that there are many connected with them who do not possess the restraining influence of honor so sensitively as to prevent taking advantage of their position to promote selfish ends. It is so in most associations, and from the style of the cards referred to, we infer the G. A. R. is not an exception.

Now for the facts. Our information did not state, nor did we charge, that any Post of the G. A. R. introduced politics into its organization, nor can we understand why it should excite the sensibility of its members who are guiltless of the impropriety referred to. It referred to members who carried printed political pledges to catch the unwary prior to their admission to membership, thereby using the organization by virtue of their connection with it, when on official work, for purposes not allowed nor intended by the organization. Was this done? Were these printed pledges used? Our information is that they were and intemperate or indecent language does not prove otherwise.

THE trial of the Star Route thieves has come to an end. Rordell and Miner found guilty of conspiracy, Turner acquitted, and the jury disagree as to the Dorseys, Brady, and Vaile. Thus after months of judicial fishing the authorities succeed in catching two insignificant fellows while the principals are allowed to escape. They must have used a curious net. It will be some time before the public will be able to get at the bottom facts and know just what influence was brought to bear on the jury. It is evident that the administration is deeply interested in Brady and Dorsey and they are safe.

THE vicious practice growing up in Pennsylvania, too generally, of allowing candidates to choose and control the judgment of conferees, is bearing its fruits in many parts of the State, in dead-locks, in Congressional and Senatorial districts. Conferees are supposed to represent the people and the public interest and should not be tied to individual ambition, beyond reasonable and just limits.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS.



J. SIMPSON AFRICA, of Huntingdon.

THE West Chester Republican endeavors to frighten the Independents of that county back into the ranks, by declaring "that they will be sorry for having lent aid to the Democracy by engaging in such a movement."

WHEN Davies, the Cameron candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, was playing the reform role for State Treasurer, Cameron's organ at Harrisburg spoke of him as one of a gang of political tramps and vagabonds. What is he now?

THE reason for the addition of four hundred additional clerks to the Pension office is now clear. It was to afford leisure to Mr. Dudley, the Commissioner, to devote his time to the campaign in the interest of the Stalwarts. He was upon the stump in Maine.

It is said that another effort is being made to effect the withdrawal of both the Republican candidates for Governor for the purpose of bringing out William D. Kelly, or some other candidate, who it is supposed may be able to unite the warring factions against the Democracy. Too late, gentlemen, it can't be done. The majority in Pennsylvania have selected their next governor, and his name is Robert Emory Pattison.

We learn from the Pittsburg Post that "the State Fair and Pittsburg Exposition were formally opened Thursday. The fair will continue as part of the general attraction until September 29th and the exposition until October 14th. Governor Curtin was expected to make the address at opening of the fair, but was unable to be present. John M. Kennedy, Esq., made an interesting address on behalf of the Exposition Society. This is the sixth exhibition by the society. The exhibition of horses, cattle and sheep in the State Fair department promises to be creditable to the stock interest of the State."

THE State employees at Washington, whether from Pennsylvania, Virginia, Louisiana or Mississippi, might stand the assessment of the National Committee, as represented by Hubbell for the "grand old party," to any reasonable extent, but when the State committees also claim the right to assess them for State elections and every dirty, mean stalwart member of Congress demands a portion of their salaries to defray his expenses of a re-election, they ought to rebel as a body and claim the protection of the President. Arthur would be a meaner man than he is supposed to be by his worst enemy, and totally unworthy his position or the respect of anybody if he failed to give them that protection.

An Intentional Mistake.

"Curtin, Andrew G., Democrat. Voted for the original river and harbor steel, and absent when the steel was passed over the veto. Not recorded on the increased steel. Voted dead against the Rouch-Robeson steel.—New York Sun.

Mr. Curtin did not vote on the bill either at the time of its defeat, or when it was passed over the veto. He was regularly paired with Mr. Thomas, of Illinois.

THE Democratic State Convention of New York will be held at Syracuse on the 21st inst. Among the many mentioned in connection with the nomination for Governor are Allen Campbell, Abram S. Hewitt, Reswell P. Flower, Gen. Slocum and Horatio Seymour, Jr. It is believed that Mr. Flower is most likely to carry off the prize.

WHEN ROBERT E. PATTISON was called to the Controiership of Philadelphia the tax rate was \$2.25. He has just made report of his stewardship to the councils and shows that a rate of \$1.85 will be ample to meet all the legitimate demands of the various branches of the city government. These figures tell the tale of Pattison's honesty and successful administration in the interest of reform and the release of the people from the extraordinary burdens imposed upon them by the plundering of the boss machine politics in which they were involved. This is the man we need in the chief executive office of Pennsylvania. His election will give notice to public plunderers that for four years at least the people of Pennsylvania must be released from their depredations, that public expenditures must be for public uses legitimately appropriated and honestly disbursed.

THE Clearfield Republican suggests Bellefonte as the place, and Thursday, 21st instant, the time of meeting of the conferees of this (20th) Congressional district. That will suit us. The Senatorial conferees might as well meet at same time and place.

The Issue Must be Met.

THE Democrats of Pennsylvania through their State convention have declared that the One Man Power which has dominated the politics of the State must be put down and that the maladministration and corruption which have attended the supremacy of that power must have an immediate end. So far therefore as the Democratic party is concerned the issue to be settled at the November election is purely and solely a local one. But neither General Beaver nor the incarnation of the One Man Power, Senator Cameron, has dared to meet the issue. The latter has not spoken at all except when racked by the tortures of a raging molar he threatened to turn "tree trader" if the Philadelphia manufacturers refused to help him in his battle with the Independents. The former has evaded the burning question of a continuance of the Cameron dictatorship and has not a word to say on the equally important subject of reform in the State administration. General Beaver has delivered several set speeches in which he made some illogical and incoherent statements in regard to the "tariff" and "free ships" but he has not uttered a syllable on the most prominent question of the canvass—the question which has separated the stalwarts and independents in hostile organizations and on which the Democratic party has come to the front to deliver battle. The position of the stalwart chiefs is not one to be assumed by men of spirit and courage. They have not dared to make a defense against the assaults upon their management of State affairs and have unanimously retreated in the face of the foe. Possibly they have acted upon the principle of the familiar lines that

"He who fights and runs away,
May live to fight another day."

But they have run away without even a show of fight. Nevertheless they will not be permitted to escape by beating a hasty retreat. They will be compelled to face the issue turn whither they may. Indeed before the campaign is half over their own following will compel them to meet the assault now being made upon Cameron absolutism and stalwart misrule. No political party can be held

together, not even with the cohesive power of public plunder, whose leaders, like the stupid bird of the desert, hide their heads in the sand drifts of the past in the hope of a concealment which in the light of common intelligence is impossible. If Senator Cameron and General Beaver continue to run away from the principal issue of the canvass and ostrich like to thrust their heads into shifting tariff sands when confronted with that issue, it will be notice to their followers that they feel themselves unable to withstand the onset of their opponents. Their retreat will soon become a rout and the field will be left to the undisputed occupation of the Democrats and Independents.—Harrisburg Patriot.

Disturbing Element.

"Abuses have crept into the Republican party, by reason of corrupt men rising to the top like flies in beer. These abuses should be weeded out, the men causing them given the grand bounce, and their places occupied by their betters."—Leedsbury Chronicle, Sept.

Not only the leaders, but the rank and file of the Republican party, are, and ever have been, disturbers of the peace. The existence of the most corrupt political organization that ever lived and had a being was the result of a disturbance that nearly resulted in dismembering the sister states. It was a disturber of the peace when it forced Grant for eight years upon a helpless protesting people; when it seated the national fraud in the presidential chair; when it undertook to violate public opinion, precedent and the expressed wishes of thousands of its own members, in electing a man president the third time; when it ousted honestly elected Democrats and placed instead renegade Republican Congressmen; when it permitted the mantle of its leadership in this state to settle upon the shoulders of Simon and his son Don. Every act for which it is responsible brands it an enemy of the common people—the strength of our country.

It will be unpleasant, however, to have all this rubbed under their noses by our contemporary, above quoted. It is not complimentary to refer to any body politic as the contents of a beer glass when it's full, but it does smack of the truth so strongly that it is all the more nauseous to the decent members, who, no doubt, are acting in good faith.

MR. PORTER, of the Tariff Commission, has become sadly demoralized on discovering what every intelligent person knew long ago that the commission, of which he was appointed a member, was a farce and a fraud, and was never intended for anything else except as an excuse for members of Congress to shirk a duty which they ought to have faced manfully at the opening of the last session. Mr. Porter writes the following pitiful letter:

CINCINNATI, September 5, 1882.—My Dear Sir: I am going to write you some plain bottom facts about the Commission. The real fact is the manufacturers themselves take no interest in it. They seem to think that the Commission was formed for them, and will take care of them any how, and, as you and I have experienced in other matters, they now simply lay back, and expect that the Commission is to fight their battles for them. They don't even lend us the usual support of their presence in the meetings in the cities in which we visit. They may think that this course will pay, but they will find out, perhaps when it is too late, that they have been mistaken, for such treatment will only tend to make those members of the Commission who are not interested in any shape or form whatever in industrial enterprises of any kind utterly indifferent, and a minority report will by no means, under such treatment, be an impossibility. The Rochester meeting was a farce. At Buffalo, Detroit and Cleveland a few appeared, and some important matters were presented. The Indianapolis meeting was on a par, if not worse, than that at Rochester, and here to-day, in one of the great industrial centres, we have only had a couple of men presenting their views in regard to pottery and a couple on sheet iron. I have done all that a human being could do to prevent the Commission becoming the laughing stock of the country, sided by Mr. Postgate, who you know is with me. We have seen every newspaper man, and given them the best phase of the work in progress, but it is hardly possible to keep up this farce throughout the entire country. I do most heartily and earnestly hope that the Chicago meeting will be an exception, and I ask you in all earnestness to lose no time in seeing the manufacturers and securing for us an invitation from the Board of Trade for a reception, for the sake of the cause we represent. Beg those men that are interested to lend us at least the moral support of their faces and presence at our meeting. The free-trade papers will watch the Chicago meeting closely. If it is a failure it will be a Waterloo for protectionism.