

# The Centre Democrat.

BELLEVILLE, PA.

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## The Recorder Bill Swindle.

RECORD OF CANDIDATE DAVIES AND GREER ON THE SUBJECT.

From the Harrisburg Patriot.

The present recorder's office of Philadelphia is an extravagant and unnecessary office created by the legislature of 1878 as a profitable place for Hon. M. S. Quay in return for his valuable services through many campaigns to the Cameron managers. Before the act of 1878 the recorder's office was comparatively unimportant and inexpensive. By that act powers theretofore belonging to other State officers were given to the recorder. He was given the appointment of mercantile appraisers, and the sole power of their removal. He was given the power to advertise the appraisers' lists for four weeks in six newspapers of the city. This alone took yearly \$60,000 from the State treasury. He was given the power to hear appeals from the action of the appraisers. By this means a premium was put upon improper taxation, as under the act before the appeal was heard the shop keeper was obliged to take an oath before the recorder that he had been improperly taxed. For this oath he was charged a fee which went into the pocket of the recorder. The office was altogether paid by fees which were said annually to reach anywhere from \$75,000 to \$100,000. The extravagance of the office, its shameful impositions, its useless and unnecessary character, and the fact that it was created solely for the benefit of one or more politicians, caused a storm of indignant protest from the citizens and taxpayers of Philadelphia and a demand for the repeal of the obnoxious act of 1878.

Accordingly two bills for that purpose were prepared by the Citizens' Committee of One Hundred and presented in the House of Representatives for the abolition of the office. These were known as House bills Nos. 274 and 275. The former, No. 274 was a bill totally repealing the act of 1878. The latter, No. 275, provided the method for bringing suit to recover delinquent licenses, and substituted the serving of notices personally upon all persons appraised instead of advertising the lists which it totally abolished. These bills were opposed by all the "rooster" element in the House. They resorted to every means possible to defeat the passage of the bills. Filibustering, disorder, personal abuse, and the most disgraceful proceedings were of nightly occurrence when these bills were called up for passage. But the united press of Philadelphia was in their favor, counsels passed resolutions asking their passage, the Committee of One Hundred sent a delegation to Harrisburg to urge their passage, and they were finally passed despite all opposition, the friends of the measures in the House being under the able leadership of Hon. Charles S. Wolf, of Union county, Hon. Edward Law, of Philadelphia and Hon. J. B. Niles, of Tioga county. The bills were sent over to the Senate for passage, when the relation of Davies and Greer to measures of Reform soon became apparent.

In the Senate, April 21, 1881, *Legislative Record*, volume II, page 1235, Senator Gordon offered a resolution to instruct the committee on municipal affairs to report House bills 274 and 275 and place same on the calendar, said bills having been in possession of the committee unreported fifteen days or since April 6. The vote was as follows on the resolution:

AYES—Messrs. Bellmon, Cox, Craig, Emery, Everhart, Gordon, Groff, Heister, Kaufman, Laird, Lee, McHenry, Nelson, Ross, Stewart, Thomas, Wolbert.—16.

NAYS—Messrs. Arnold, Boggs, Cochran, Cooper, DAVIES, Greer, GREER, Herr, Jones, Kessler, Lantz, McNeill, Mylin, Newmyer, Norris, Parker, Reiburn, Roberts, Royer, Smiley, Upperman, Newell.—22.

Six days after this, on April 27, bill No. 274 was reported with certain "boss" amendments which will hereafter be explained. In the Senate, May 19, 1882, *Legislative Record*, page 813, Senator Gordon offered a second resolution to discharge the committee on municipal affairs from the further consideration of House bill No. 275. This bill, which had passed the house after the most violent and persistent resistance by the "roosters" of that body, was referred to the Senate committee on municipal affairs. That committee held the bill and refused to report it. In other words they tried to "smother" it. It took away from the recorder of Philadelphia the advertising of the mercantile appraisers' list, which sixty thousand Dollars annually. The "roosters" of the senate did not desire to take from the recorder the expenditure of this large sum which was distributed among dependent party organs that were said to "divide" it with the politicians controlling it. As above shown,

when on April 21, it was attempted to compel the committee to report the bill to the senate that it might be passed and become a law, Messrs. Davies and Greer both voted with the roosters" to keep it "smothered" in the committee. On May 19, after it had been six weeks in the possession of the committee and still unreported, a resolution was again offered to compel the committee to report it to the senate. This time the effort was successful, the committee was discharged and the bill placed upon the calendar. Senator Greer again voted with the jobbers, but Davies "dodged" the vote. He was in the senate and is recorded as voting upon another bill, five minutes after his "dodge" upon the recorder's bill. The full vote on the resolution to discharge was as follows:

AYES—Messrs. Bellmon, Cox, Craig, Emery, Everhart, Gordon, Groff, Hall, Heister, Holben, Kaufman, Laird, Nelson, Norris, Shlager, Stewart, Thomas, Wolbert.—21.

NAYS—Messrs. Arnold, Boggs, Cochran, Cooper, GREER, Herr, Kessler, Lantz, Lawrence, McCracken, Newell, Newmyer, Parker, Reiburn, Roberts, Royer, Smiley, Upperman.—19.

The house passed a bill, No. 274, repealing the act creating the useless, extravagant and iniquitous office of recorder as at present constituted. In the senate this repealing bill was so amended by the committee on municipal affairs that the repealing clause was stricken out, and the office with all its offensive powers continued at a salary of \$10,000 a year. On the discussion of this bill in the senate, a motion was made by Senator Gordon to strike out the Senate amendments and restore the House clause entirely repealing the office. Senators DAVIES and GREER spoke and voted with the "roosters" for continuing the office. The vote on Mr. Gordon's amendment was as follows:

AYES—Messrs. Cox, Craig, Everhart, Gordon, Hall, Heister, Holben, Kaufman, Laird, Nelson, Norris, Shlager, Stewart, Thomas, Wolbert.—19.

NAYS—Messrs. Alexander, Arnold, Boggs, Cochran, Cooper, DAVIES, Greer, GREER, Groff, Herr, Jones, Kessler, Lantz, McCracken, McHenry, McKnight, McNeill, Mylin, Newell, Newmyer, Parker, Roberts, Ross, Royer, Schmitterly, Seaman, Smiley, Smith.—22.

A motion was then made to reduce the salary provided for by the bill from \$10,000 to \$5,000. This was defeated. Then the effort was made to reduce it to \$7,500. This also was defeated, Senators DAVIES and GREER voting each time with the "roosters" against the reduction and in favor of the \$10,000 salary, as much as the annual pay of the governor and more than that of any judge in the commonwealth.

## Cameron and the Irish.

Harrisburg Patriot.

It has never been charged by any human being that the Land League of Pennsylvania has been sold, or could be consciously sold to the ring bosses. But Col. McClure has shown by the evidence already published—and we understand there is plenty more behind—that Delaney and Condon entered into a corrupt bargain with Cameron to deceive and betray honest Irishmen into the hands of their hereditary enemies, namely, the federalist-know-nothing-republican party. That these men are quite capable of such an act is well proved by similar attempts in the past which it is unnecessary to dwell upon at present. That Delaney or Condon or anybody else could mislead an intelligent Irishman to such a crime against his race and country is beyond belief. The attempt has come to nothing of course. The exposure only serves to show the disposition of the Cameron ring, and the base means to which it is ready to resort to save Beaver from defeat which the managers confess by this extraordinary action they plainly force. This is the whole of it. Delaney and Condon would no doubt have failed in their infamous purpose, pocketed the ring money and accounted for the obstinacy of the Irish by telling the bosses that the hostile attitude of the Arthur administration has been maintained too long and that the eleventh hour trick of Lowell was too manifestly a trick to deceive anybody. They would have laid the blame of the miscarriage of their vile scheme upon the anti-Irish administration; but they would have had the ring cash in their dirty pockets, and, unexposed, might have gone on in such commercial transactions in the honor of decent, innocent and wholly unconscious Irishmen for an indefinite period.

But Irishmen, be they land leaguers or not, are not to be fooled this year. They would hardly, even were they as treacherous and conscienceless as those who would betray them, desert their democratic friends and incur the deadly odium of an alliance with the Cameron ring at the very time when its power is clearly about to be completely destroyed. But they have other and higher reasons for spurning the black hands which are held out to them through the perfidious creatures who have gained to deceive them. The republican party is the historical enemy of Irishmen and the cause of Ireland. The federalists, from whom the republicans boast their descent, were the British party. They hated and dreaded the Irish from the beginning. When they proposed a probation of twenty years before naturalization the blow was aimed at the obnoxious Irish. The alien law and the sedition law were both intended to operate in the same direction. But the democracy under Jefferson stood then, as it has ever since, like a wall of fire, between the Irish and their pro-British foes, and the Irish are more than ever devoted to the broad principles of Jefferson—home rule and personal liberty—for they lie at the very foundation of all their struggles both in the old country and in this. And who ask that to strike down the democracy now? The descendants of the old Federalist, the leaders of the Know Nothing party, the men who would have deprived them of the very votes they now seek to buy, and who hissed up the ignorant and cruel prejudice as to birth and religion to the point of bloodshed and church burning. When the Democrats of Pennsylvania, following the traditions and upholding the catholic principles of Thomas Jefferson, were defending the civil and religious rights of our adopted citizens and their children, Simon Cameron, the founder of the present dynasty, and the other bosses and sub-bosses who stand behind the Beaver ticket, were prowling through the Know Nothing lodges, taking midnight oaths and inducing others to take them, to practically disfranchise every foreign born citizen, and especially to

proscribe and persecute to the last extreme the Irish and the Roman Catholics, whether foreign born or native. On the other hand the Democratic ticket represents all that Mr. Jefferson contended for in the way of civil and religious toleration against the bigoted and aristocratic Federalists from whom these republicans claim their shameful descent. That ticket contains, among others equally entitled to the confidence and respect of our Irish fellow citizens, the name of the son of the most conspicuous defender in America of the cause of the Land League and of Ireland, *Jeremiah Sullivan Black*. If the candidate for lieutenant governor has labored in the same line less prominently and less effectively than his distinguished father he has labored none the less honestly and faithfully. We imagine that between these tickets and their respective "promoters" descent Irishmen will have small difficulty in making their choice.

## The Labor Movement.

The Lancaster *Intelligencer* states that since the first organized movement of workmen in politics in this State, forty years ago, it has been their misfortune almost uniformly to be either misled or betrayed. In the expressive words of Judge Black in a recent familiar talk upon this subject, enriched by interesting reminiscences and earnest words of sympathy with the daily toiler: "Labor in this country for more than a third of a century has been like a blind giant, thrashing itself in its just jury, apparently unable to see and know when where and how to strike in order to secure redress of undoubted and blighting grievances." And that is pre-eminently the situation in Pennsylvania today. Honest sympathizers with the toiling millions are not satisfied that it has been relieved by the progress of the present political labor movement. For if that movement is organized sincerely in the interest of labor its present management is a blunder, and as Chairman Cooper boasts, it is managed in the interest of the Republican hopes, it is a conspiracy, and its results will be most disastrous to the workmen. It is evident the laboring masses are not inclined to vote for Armstrong merely to help Cameron, as Chairman Cooper asserts, and the sooner the laboring man realizes this fact the better. Cameron and Cooper are engineering this Armstrong move and advancing money to keep it up, expecting to use it as a sort of annex to the Stalwart party. If this was not the case Cooper would not manifest so much concern in a movement of this kind, a movement at variance with the views and wishes of the Democratic party. We agree with the editor of the *Erie Herald* when he says that Beaver, Armstrong and Heath and Jarret, have no right to affect indignation at Democrats for putting this construction upon their movement. They have only to thank the Beaver campaign manager for a timely and overwhelming exposure of the purposes in which their movement is to be manipulated, no matter what different purpose it was originally intended to serve. In his elation at the work of the Philadelphia convention Mr. Chairman Cooper "gives the whole thing dead away" in an interview in which he is reported as saying:

I think that Armstrong will pool from 60,000 to 100,000 votes. But his candidacy will not tend to prevent Beaver's election; it will work the other way. Two votes out of the three cast for Armstrong in Republican counties would otherwise go to the Democratic candidate, and four out of every five which he receives in Democratic counties will be cast by Democrats. I think that the convention was a fairly represented body, and have no doubt that most of labor organization will work for Armstrong. Stewart will be very fortunate if he polls half as many votes as Armstrong, and the majority which will elect Beaver will be greatly increased by the result of yesterday's work.

In concluding this article we ask in all candor, what good can come to the labor interests by men throwing their votes upon Armstrong? His candidacy only weakens the party that never failed to stand by them, and strengthens a party that never was friendly to their cause. Are the laboring men of Lycoming in communion with their co-workers in other portions of the State, ready to do just what Chairman Cooper declares they will do, help Gen. Beaver? If so, they will live to regret the step, as it will only add additional links to the chain now forging to close up the last avenue of escape from a bondage as exacting, servile and oppressive as any that holds the poor man down in despotic Russia. We indorse the language of another, when he says that every candidate on the Democratic reform ticket is a true friend of labor, their personal and official records are unassailable, and their election means the purification of the State government, while their defeat and the election of Beaver and his Cameron branded associates will mean the indefinite postponement of reform and a continuation of the evils which have made our State Capital a reproach to the nation. Workmen of Pennsylvania, what answer?

## Now For Harrisburg.

At Harrisburg for many years there has been going on just such plundering as has been exposed in the Philadelphia almshouse. Thousands and tens of thousands of dollars have been spent at the state capital year after year for furnishing, for supplies and for work done—out of which the larger part has been stolen or wasted. The old furniture is carted off by the thieves, and more than one after rooms were relaid with carpeting and the state had paid to clean and put away the old floor covering it was found to be missing when search was made for it. Curtains that are taken down are never put up again and mysteriously disappear. Armchairs are replaced with new ones, and those which have probably not been used more than one season, and are good as new, are sold to favorites at a merely nominal price or shamelessly carried off. Many a house of some ring thief or the chamber of his mistress, has been furnished with carpets, furniture and decorations, bought and paid for out of the state treasury of Pennsylvania.

But one who can recall the lists of supplies published in the *Intelligencer* from time to time, which are asked for

by our state officials, will be filled with wonderment at the variety of them and the quantities in which they are asked for. Many of these things are of a permanent character and should not need replacing oftener than once in ten years. But they are bought, or at least paid for, annually. We have heard of state officials who could not use or carry off all this plunder, who would take in its stead from the contractor gold watches for themselves and silk dresses for their wives. A coal contractor was caught some years ago delivering 1,200 pounds of coal to the ton for the state, and the scale upon which this thieving has been carried on at the state capital induces the belief that the swindle runs up to tens of thousands of dollars annually. Somehow or other it has been kept concealed from the public. Occasionally a quarrel among the robbers lets out some of their secrets, but even this is soon adjusted and the "squealer" is silenced. It needs a courageous and intelligent man, vested with high official authority, to let in the light upon the rottenness at the state capital.

This community some time ago heard with astonishment how things had been going on for years at the county prison. Philadelphia is shocked at the relations in the almshouse management. But all of Pennsylvania is interested in a disclosure of affairs at Harrisburg. They need to be turned inside out. The departments must be cleaned and fumigated. The rats that have long infested them must be scattered. Municipal reform in Philadelphia began with the advent of Pattison into office. Nobody pretends that he has accomplished it single handed, but he and his administration first made it possible. Not a step has been made except in the line of his work, not a reform has been accomplished save by his co-operation. On the other hand the men who are supporting Beaver are the Phipps of the city. They have plundered the municipality and grown rich upon its spoils. They opposed Pattison and his work; their insolence and corruption drove tens of thousands of honest Republicans to his support, and with their aid the ring has been driven into the last ditch. When the cellar and store room of the Phipps mansion were uncovered, the Philadelphia ringsters saw that their day of doom had come. Now for Harrisburg!—*Lancaster Intelligencer*.

## Defaming the Dead.

Work of Cooper's Smut Machine.

AN ATTACK ON THE MEMORY OF A BELOVED DIVINE THAT WILL BE VIGOROUSLY RESENTED, BISHOP SIMPSON'S TESTIMONY.

The Cooper machine committee has been guilty of several asinine moves since it took down its shutters and opened its shop for business, but the one that most merits condemnation is the wilful and unmanly attempt to besmirch the character of the father of Candidate Pattison, who ere this has been "gathered to his fathers." It is sometimes safe to attack a dead man, and sometimes it is not. Where the dead man has friends who hold his memory in sacred remembrance and are able to defend it, and where the dead man, too, leaves behind him so large a constituency as did the Rev. Robert H. Pattison, such a proceeding is most impolitic. The Cooper machine committee, in its anxiety to get in a blow at the Democratic candidate for governor, its arsenal being painfully bare of ammunition, strikes at him over the grave of his father. It accuses the father of cherishing disunion and southern sentiments during the late "war between the states." Then, to follow a line of logic, it implies that the father, being a rebel sympathizer, so must the son. Only an Ohio man would attempt so blind a folly in a city and state where the union record of the Rev. Dr. Pattison is so widely known and so well established. At the breaking out of the war the Philadelphia annual conference of which the Rev. Pattison was a distinguished member, and of which he was the secretary for a round of years, was held at old St. George's church, in this city.

Strong Union resolutions were offered, which were supported by Mr. Pattison. They passed, as did one also that the members of the conference practically exhibit their devotion to the union cause by taking the oath of allegiance. The published reports of the proceedings of that body show that the conference marched in a body to the office of the mayor, and there took that oath. In the pulpit as well as out of it, Mr. Pattison is remembered as an enthusiastic supporter of the federal arms. Again, at the time of Lee's invasion of Pennsylvania, the Methodist preachers of the city, including Mr. Pattison, resolved at one of their weekly meetings, held in the Union church, on Fourth street, to offer their services to Governor Curtin to repel the rebel advance. Subsequently the patriotic father of the Democratic candidate appeared, fully equipped and waving a Union flag. It seems that the services of the fighting preachers were not accepted, but this did not deter Mr. Pattison from going to the memorable field of Gettysburg, where he administered to the sick, comforted the dying and made himself useful in a hundred ways to Mead's army. He was also an active promoter of the Christian commission.—*Philadelphia Sunday Mercury*.

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