

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, October, 12, 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.

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

Democratic County Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS,
Hon. A. G. CURTIN, of Centre.

FOR STATE SENATE,
Hon. C. T. ALEXANDER, of Centre.

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.

Leonard Rhone Declines.

We have received the following letter of declination from Leonard Rhone, who was placed in nomination by the Republicans, at their convention, held some time ago, for the Legislature in which he returns the empty honor conferred with a genteel "No, thank you."

(COPY.)

CENTRE HALL, Pa., Oct. 7, 1882.

A. O. FURST, Esq.,

CHAIRMAN CENTRE COUNTY REPUBLICAN CONVENTION, DEAR SIR: Your letter, of September 26th, announcing my nomination as a candidate for the House of Representatives of the general Assembly is received.

Under existing circumstances I cannot accept the position tendered me, and hereby respectfully decline it.

LEONARD RHONE.

The Hon. J. P. Wickersham, late Superintendent of Public Instruction, who was recently appointed Minister Resident of the United States at Copenhagen, soon tired of his mission. He has resigned and returned last week to his residence at Lancaster, in this State.

SENATOR LEE, of Venango county, has received the Republican nomination for re-election in the forty-eighth district. This Senator was one of the few who spat upon the authority and dictation of Cameron. His nomination has been hotly contested by the boss ring for some weeks.

The stalwart report put in circulation that the clerks in the Philadelphia Controller's office were each assessed \$50 for campaign purposes, is authoritatively denied. Controller Pattison says no such assessments were made, nor will he allow any to be made by any party upon the employes of his office.

CONGRESSMAN KASSON, of Iowa, seems to be a very hopeful stalwart. He can see nothing in the situation in New York and Pennsylvania "at all discouraging." His party in these States would be glad to look through his glasses, and we have no doubt Secretary Folger and Gen. Beaver would be willing to part with a considerable amount of Hubbell and Cooper's assessment plunder, to obtain duplicates of these glasses.

Among the articles sold on the 5th inst., says a Washington correspondent of the World, of condemned property of the Treasury Department, was a lot of cologne and bay rum; the relics of the Sherman administration. There were also some finger bowls disposed of which were used in the lunches given at night in the Department to the friends of Secretary Sherman while they were waiting for the returns of the Chicago convention. These were sold of course as government property, having been paid for out of the contingent fund, and charged respectively as disinfectants and candles.

The Senator.

The Hon. Cyrus T. Alexander, of this place was nominated for re-election to the Senate by the Democratic Conferees of this district on Friday last. This conference has been in a dead-lock for the last two weeks. Centre presenting Mr. Alexander, Clearfield, James Flynn and Clinton S. Woods Caldwell, and is another evidence of the rotten method so generally adopted, of the personal choice of conferees to represent the individual aspirants, instead of being the representatives of the party to act for the interests of the party. We have before expressed our unqualified dissent from this practice of following candidates to select conferees instead of the County Conventions performing this duty. They should be party representatives, not the representatives of personal ambition, and should be chosen with care for their discretion and ability to discover the interests of the party, and the opportune moment when individual preference should surrender to the general interest. In the nomination of Mr. Alexander, however, we believe the public interest has been largely subserved, by the choice of the most capable and experienced man mentioned. His return to the Senate at this particular time when familiarity with the rules and the necessities which require vigilant care and discreet and intelligent action to obtain a fair representation in Congress, as well as in the legislation of the Commonwealth, in both of which the Democratic party of Pennsylvania has been shamelessly deprived for many years, pointed to the choice made with peculiar emphasis. And while we congratulate the party on the result, still we cannot but regret that this consummation, has been attended by a disgraceful transaction the result of the vicious system before alluded to, in which we are happy to know Mr. Alexander is entirely exempt and had no agency whatever. The disreputable transaction to which we merely allude, rests entirely between the candidates or their representatives, of Clinton and Clearfield, which will probably lead to legal investigation and forever stain the record of the men engaged in it as unworthy representatives of a great party, who desire no machine work in which money or dishonorable truckstering forms the basis. The disgrace thus entailed upon the party, rests with Clinton and Clearfield for its proper treatment upon the parties participating. It is just to Mr. Flynn to say that he was absent, and unless the impropriety committed was the result of previous arrangement, may not have been personally responsible for the act of those conducting his canvas. But this is for him to explain. Mr. Caldwell, however, was present, and if the facts are not different from what has been represented to us, his record certainly is not clear and above suspicion. If, as has been stated, he invited reimbursement for withdrawing from the canvas in favor of the nomination of Mr. Flynn, and then using that as a means to enforce his own nomination, then his conduct was reprehensible. But this may not be correct. For his sake as well as for the sake of the people who honored him, we hope it is not. The noble Democracy of Clinton are the last people in the Commonwealth who would justify and sustain a trickster.

But however the facts may be between the parties implicated, Mr. Caldwell in his article published in the *Daily Journal*, of Lock Haven, on Saturday last, said "There is not a breath of suspicion against Mr. Alexander who knew nothing of the affair until informed by Mr. Caldwell." We might add that from the published statements of both Mr. Caldwell and Mr. Flynn "there is not a breath of suspicion" against Mr. Alexander's conferees, and therefore the nomination being made "without a breath of suspicion" being attached to him or the conduct of his conferees, why should it not stand unchallenged? If, as it is believed that the County committees of the several counties are to be convened to deliberate on the subject, we see no reason why Mr. Alexander should be a victim of irregularities in which he had no concern.

THE Democratic majority in Georgia at the late election, it is believed will be sixty thousand. Governor-elect Stephens having sent in his resignation of the office of Congressman an election to fill the vacancy has been ordered by the Governor, to take place on the 7th of November.

Base Slander Promptly Refuted.

Delany and other dirty dogs of the machine Republicans have been privately circulating a story among Irish citizens to the effect that Mr. Pattison denounced the Irish in a speech on the steps of Independence Hall in 1881. This being reported to Mr. Pattison by a friend in Pittsburg, he writes this emphatic denial:

CITY CONTROLLER'S OFFICE.

PHILA. October 9th, 1882.

MY DEAR SIR:—I thank you for your friendly letter of the 6th. Let me answer your inquiry directly. You want to know if, as I am charged by one Gallagher (said to be a watchman at the Public Buildings in Harrisburg), I made a speech in Philadelphia, in which it is alleged the following language was used: "The Me's and the O's must go to the rear. Honesty and decency have come to the front and the O's and the Me's can go to their old calling of carrying the hod." I never made any such speech, in whole or in part, and never uttered at any time any such language or any sentence that could be so construed. The whole matter is an entire fabrication, designed to injure me with a portion of my fellow citizens, and is the last effort of the Bosses and their corrupt employes to mislead the people and thus prevent an honest expression of public opinion and aid them in retaining their control of power. I cannot believe, however, that it can have any such effect at this time. Respectfully, etc.

ROBERT E. PATTISON.

TO JAMES IRWIN, Esq.
This denial is supported by the report of the speech made by Mr. Pattison, as published in the *Times*, the *Press*, the *Record* and the *Ledger* in the time of its delivery.

In this hand of Boss Quay, who degrades the office of secretary of State is plainly seen. Wholesale falsehood and dishonorable methods constitute the capital he relies upon. He has practiced it before and had the same sneaking, cowardly curs to peddle his lies among the Irish citizens. He did so when Dill was a candidate and his subservient tools were then as now Delany and Gallagher, and for which service they are retained in positions at Harrisburg and fed on the plunder stolen from the people. The Irish citizens have become familiar with the character of these scoundrels and know just what credit to give them. It will not win this time.

Startling Facts For Taxpayers to Consider.

"The ordinary expenditure for State government in 1860 was \$947,911.83. This after the war's close was annually rapidly increased, so that 1880, including half the expenses of Legislature for 1879, properly chargeable to 1880, it reached the enormous figure of \$4,962,105.59, the fraction above its millions being more than the entire cost in 1860 and the entire sum just about five and a fourth times greater than twenty years before. This sum, extravagant as it is, does not include the extraordinary payments for purposes resulting directly from the war, nor payment of interest and principal on public debt. A like ratio of increase would eighteen years from now make the annual expenditure for ordinary State purposes over twenty six millions of dollars. No man can—no man ought to—justify such uncalled for and such unwarrantable lavishness with the people's money."

"Admit that extravagance in expenditure is to-day the chief sin of all delegated rule—corporation, municipal, State and national. The Republican party, being in power in State or nation is properly held responsible, and must purge itself from the just charge of waste or early fall beneath the condemnation of a frugal people."

The above startling statement we give without comment. It is a statement that comes not from a Democratic, or a Democratic writer, but from no less a personage than Hon. Eli. Slifer, ex Secretary of State under Governor Curtin. It is taken from his speech at a Stalwart meeting at Lewisburg, on Monday, September 18, and contains much for the overburdened taxpayer to ponder over.

PETER COOPER in discussing the tariff question before the Commission, stated that what the country wants is "a permanent and stable tariff that will not be broken up every ten years." Yes, that's it. One based on common sense, and within the limits of the Constitution, with honest and fair discrimination in favor of our labor industries, and not exclusively in the interests of monopolies and corporations, as at present.

The Revenues and Debt.

The proposition of Senator Jones, of Nevada, to continue the present rates of taxation, as to both the tariff and internal revenue, for the purpose of extinguishing the public debt at the earliest possible date, would meet with favor in many quarters if it were possible to go on to the end with the immediate application of surplus revenue to the redemption of bonds. There is undeniably a strong public sentiment in favor of getting out of debt. The theory that a national debt is a blessing does not obtain to any considerable extent in this country, and we have no doubt that the day on which the last of our bonds is paid will be a day of public rejoicing in every part of the country.

But there is one fatal objection to Senator Jones' programme, and although he hints at some device for removing it he fails to show any good reason to believe that a practicable and acceptable plan can be devised. Through the operations of the various refunding laws, our bonded debt has been made payable in three instalments. The first of \$445,000,000, is due now; the second of \$250,000,000 will not be due until 1891—nine years; the third of \$738,884,300 will not be due until 1907—twenty five years.

Last year our surplus over and above all appropriations for ordinary and extraordinary purposes was nearly \$152,000,000, and this amount was used in redeeming our bonds. The revenues are rapidly increasing, the increase of last year over the previous year being \$43,000,000. It is believed that the surplus this year will be about \$200,000,000. At this rate the matured bond, \$445,000,000 will be paid by 1885, leaving six years to 1891 before we can touch the second instalment of \$250,000,000 except at the mercy of the holders. The people would not consent to the offer of a bonus to induce the bondholders to accept premature payment.

Here, then, would be six years with surplus accumulating, or being recklessly and corruptly squandered, at the rate of probably \$200,000,000. And when the end of six years should come, we should have only \$250,000,000 within reach, but little more than a year's surplus; less, in fact, than the surplus of a year at that time at the present rate of increase. Then will come sixteen years to 1907 when the last and greatest instalment, \$738,884,300 of four per cent, will be at government option. During all this time we must either squander our enormous revenues or produce universal ruin by locking up so vast a volume of currency.

It must be evident to even dull comprehension that our only course is to reduce the revenues, and the reduction must be no cheese-paring experiment.—*Washington Post*.

A CONFERENCE of the Greenback-Labor party, so called, we are informed was held in this place on Monday last, and placed a Mr. Chase, of Clearfield county, in nomination for State Senator. This being a mere side show of the Cameron machine menagerie, and the nomination made after consultation with the Boss' trusty lieutenant and local agent here, we conclude that Mr. Chase is the chosen champion to lead the coalition in the race against the Democracy of the 34th District. The admission of the said trusty lieutenant Boss to the conferees to "do your part and we will do ours," was doubtless very encouraging, but the best they can do will not swell the ring majority in the Senate from this district.

THE Independent Republicans now claim that the vote for the Independent ticket is assured to exceed that of the machine ticket, and that the only hope for Republican success this fall is in the election of Stewart for Governor. This is undoubtedly true, but even that is hopeless, as the people of Pennsylvania have determined that ROBERT E. PATTISON is to be the next Governor—that change of party and men and measures has become a necessity in the work of reform and economy. The misgovernment of twenty years of uninterrupted plunder and extravagance cannot be corrected by the party who has been engaged in and tolerated it.

THE official authorities of WilliamSPORT appear to be in trouble again. This time the mayor and council are indicted for not keeping the streets in passable order.

Golden Texts.

The great speech of Mr. Pattison is full of golden texts that may be read with profit by all thinking men desirous of reaching the best results by an honest exercise of the elective franchise. We give a few of these:

"ONE of the greatest evils in our political system is the low estimate of duty held by public functionaries. This arises from their failure to recognize this fundamental idea of our government: That a public office is a public trust, to be executed for the benefit of the whole people, to whom alone officials owe responsibility and of whose will they should be the faithful exponents. When this conception of duty is lost sight of or modified, the way is open for an immediate, certain and constant degeneracy of the public service."

"A WISE economy must be enforced in the public expense. Profuse expenditure by government is not only burdensome in itself, but generates in officials a spirit of profligacy which permeates even private life. Extravagance breeds extravagance. Every useless expenditure creates an excuse, if it does not cause a necessity for further waste."

"THE abolition of unnecessary offices, the reduction of the number of public dependents, the narrowing of responsibility and economy in the public expense, constitute an urgent and practical reform. This would be a substantial benefit to the people. To lessen the cost of government lightens the burdens of labor."

"POPULAR discontent has generally good cause, for the people have no advantage in unnecessary agitation and disorder. The great evil of 'boss' government is that the interest of the official is made inimical to faithful public service. His interest is not on the side of fidelity to the public weal, but on that of abject obedience to the orders of the 'machine'—and he follows his interest."

Recollect that the man who promulgates these sentiments as a guide of official duty, is ROBERT E. PATTISON, the Democratic candidate for Governor. Ponder them in connection with his brilliant official record as the heroic and successful reformer who has rescued the people of Philadelphia from the bondage of the boss ring, and dispersed the robbers who were annually bankrupting their public treasury.

THE Independent Republicans held a mass meeting in Doylestown on Thursday, at which Gen. Koontz and Thos. M. Marshall were the principal speakers. They both handled the Cameron ring without gloves. We quote from the brief report of the *Times*:

"Gen. Koontz asserted that there has not been a Republican State Convention in the last fifteen years where the nominees were not the choice of the people, but that the nominations were made beforehand by Cameron and his petty henchmen in a room in the Lochiel Hotel, at Harrisburg. There was no place in this State, he said, for master and slave, and the Independents intended to stand up like men until the system of personal dictation in politics was stamped out forever from the annals of the State. General Koontz spoke over an hour."

"Mr. Marshall followed in a speech of over an hour's duration and when he stepped to the front of the stage he was greeted by a storm of applause. His speech was a plain, vigorous and earnest effort. He denounced Cameron and his political methods in terms of unmeasured severity. Simon Cameron, he said, was courageous, cunning and smooth as a kid glove, while Don had been in politics so long that he looked down on the people in disdain. The manner of Rawle's nomination for Supreme Judge seemed particularly odious to Mr. Marshall. 'Don Cameron,' said Mr. Marshall, 'bribed the delegates to that convention for William Henry Rawle and I am responsible for what I say when I make this assertion. Altogether that was a queer convention. The head is here to-night seated upon the stage,' pointing to Ex Attorney General Lear. 'So is the tail,' said the speaker, buttoning up his coat and drawing himself up in a defiant attitude. 'It is not often you see the head and tail both in opposition to the other parts of the organization. The delegates to that convention were bought.'"

"It is good for brethren to dwell together in unity," is an ancient proverb very happily illustrated by the enemies of Democracy to day.

FRANK JAMES the celebrated Missouri outlaw has voluntarily surrendered himself to Governor Crittenden and wrote a letter that he is prompted to this act through consideration for his wife and children and a desire to clear his name from the shadows upon it, he is not so bad as he is painted; that he has the thoughts and impulses of a man and that he desires to gain the respect of his fellowmen. He asks amnesty if possible, and suggests that Frank James humbled, repentant, and reformed will be an example before the world more fraught with good to the rising generation than Frank James the outlaw and wanderer. After a verdict of a the Court the Governor assures him if the question of a pardon seems justifiable he will consider it.

AN OHIO TRIUMPH!

The State Rolls Up a Democratic Majority.

Returns from over Five Hundred Districts give a Tremendous Gain for the Democracy.

The Majority Estimated at 9,000.

By Telegraph to the Patriot.

COLUMBUS, O., October 10.—Returns from the state election, are coming in rapidly. The gains and losses reported are based upon a comparison with the vote for governor in 1881, when the republican majority was 24,309. Three hundred and sixty two precincts give a Democratic gain of 6,257. At the same rate the democratic majority in the state will be 9,000.

AND STILL BETTER.

COLUMBUS, October 10.—Five hundred and forty-five precincts and wards show a net democratic gain of 12,278. The reports already received are from all parts of the state and indicate a general democratic gain. In Cincinnati, Columbus, Cleveland and Toledo the democrats gain largely.

KIEFER'S WOEFUL TELEGRAM.

WASHINGTON, October 10.—The following telegram was received here to-night from Speaker Kiefer: "Springfield, O.—I will certainly be elected but reports from the state are not encouraging."

KIEFER.

Still better. Later reports run the Democratic triumph up to twelve or fifteen thousand.

HARRY WHITE is again the Republican candidate for Congress in the twenty-sixth district, and it is reported is in danger that his party will run away from him and elect the other fellow.

THE absence of the President from his official duties at the seat of government for two or three months, is of little importance to the people, but when all the cabinet and head officials are also absent on political junketing, it don't look well.

ATTORNEY GENERAL BREWSTER is on the stump. He made a speech in Philadelphia on Saturday evening last, in which he denounced Senator Mitchell as an ingrate, and made a strong appeal in favor of the bossism of Don Cameron and the election of Gen. Beaver.

THERE is much said in the papers about the comet splitting up into parts. Nothing remarkable in this. It is only following the example of the Republican party, and probably, like the "grand old party" has become so rotten, corrupt and tyrannical in its progress, that it could not hold together.

BOSS QUAY, it appears, has become chief engineer of the Cameron machine. Cooper having done the dirty work and collected the corruption plunder, the experienced and accomplished Quay is called in to put it where it will accomplish the best results for the Boss ticket. He is an adept in the business, and if Gen. Beaver is not elected under his methods, it will be because this year the market is not healthy for machine products.

THE tails to Boss tickets this year seems to have been very insecurely attached. First the machine ticket of Pennsylvania lost its nether extremity by the withdrawal of Mr. Marshall, and now the machine ticket of New York is destitute of that appendage by the refusal of Mr. Hepburn to accept the nomination of Congressman-at-large. From the refusal of prominent gentlemen to lend themselves in the reparation of damage, it is natural to conclude that the *Bronx* family do not claim residence in that State.

THE Republican conferees of this Congressional district met at this place on Tuesday and nominated Samuel H. Orwig, Esq. of Union county, as their candidate for Congress. Mr. Orwig is at present a practicing lawyer at Lewisburg. Some years ago he opened an office in Philadelphia, but was obliged to quit practice in that city under discreditable circumstances. His reputation it not such to inspire a belief that the Republicans of the 20th district will be very earnest in the support they give him.