

The Centre Democrat.



SHUGERT & VAN ORMER, Editors.

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

TERMS: \$1.50 per Annum, in Advance.

VOL. 4.

BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER, 19, 1882.

NO. 41.

The Centre Democrat.

Terms \$1.50 per Annum, in Advance.

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

Thursday Morning, October, 19, 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.

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.

The Democratic Platform.

The Democratic party of Pennsylvania, holding fast to the faith that power not delegated by the Constitution is reserved to the States and the people; upholding the sanctity of personal liberty, the security of private property, and the right of local self-government; demanding honesty and economy in the administration of government and the enforcement of all the provisions of the Constitution by the Legislature and the Courts of the Commonwealth; declaring against monopolies and in sympathy with labor seeking its protection, and in favor of the industrial interests of Pennsylvania at all times, do solemnly protest against every policy of the Republican party and the issuance 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 who desires public commendation for his services.

Second—We protest against the spoils system. It is a prostitution of the office of the people so that they become the mere perquisites of the politicians.

Third—We denounce all repudiation, State and Federal, because it is dishonest and destructive of the public morality upon which are founded the existence and perpetuity of our free institutions. It should be made odious, and the political party that aids it and abets it with office desires public condemnation.

Fourth—We denounce spoliation of the State Treasury and immunity by pardon of those convicted of crime, whose acts were flagrant and subversive of the public interest 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 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 with us desire the reestablishment of honest government.

"IN HOC SIGNO VINCES."

A TERRIBLE scourge is prevailing at Spottsylvania, Virginia. Nearly two hundred deaths have occurred in that place from diphtheria in sixty days. But few families are exempt from the dreaded disease.

GEN. BEAVER, says an exchange, the other day rode most of the way from Lancaster to Quarryville, seated upon the pilot of a locomotive. To utilize an old joke, he will feel more than ever like he had a tender behind after the votes are all in.

SENATOR SHERMAN and Murat Halstead concur in the opinion that the result in Ohio assures the re-election of Senator Pendleton. They also think that unless something occurs, Ohio's vote may be expected to aid the election of a Democratic President.

THIRTEEN returning home on free tickets. Prince A. Snell, one of the Alms-house contractors, has returned to his home in Philadelphia from Colorado under escort of a detective. Gather them up! Gen. Beaver cannot afford to miss any of those valiant ring men from the polls.

It is announced that Secretary Folger has determined to retain the "bird in hand" and not surrender it for the doubtful chance of occupying a government residence at Albany. His reason that he desires to make the annual report of the Treasury Department is entirely satisfactory. He certainly ought not to go to Albany.

ARMSTRONG, the Greenback Labor candidate for Governor, who is also a Republican, and running as a contingent of the Cameron-machine ticket, when in this section gave marked attention to labor Democrats—urging them to be firm for the Greenback labor ticket. The Republicans of that persuasion could be spared. They can vote the machine ticket proper, and still receive the plaudits and prayers of Mr. Armstrong as good and faithful servants.

Working Men Should Reflect.

In view of the industrial condition in Pennsylvania during the present year, the broken promises made and the deceit practiced on former occasions ought to deter Democratic workingmen from giving aid and comfort, either directly or indirectly to the Cameron machine. They have certainly not forgotten the appeals of the manufacturers in 1880, that "Garfield's election means higher wages and steady work; Hancock's election means lower wages or idleness." This is the way it was put by certain manufacturers who were devoted partisans of the Cameron machine. How was this pledge kept? Let the condition of labor during the last year answer. Thousands of workingmen were idle, and in many quarters in want. Wages have not kept pace with the increased cost of living, although the bountiful harvests give promise these conditions may be improved—in the future.

Remembering these facts, we cannot see how Republican or Democratic workingmen can be induced to come to the relief of the Cameron machine. It is undoubtedly in distress because people will no longer submit to its corrupt and tyrannical rule; but it should look for relief only to those who have profited by its long possession of power. Certainly not the workingmen, who have been deluded by promises and whose present or past idleness is proof of the way these promises have been wrecked by the very men who are at the head of the Cameron machine. We make no class appeal for the votes of workingmen. Let them vote as their judgment commands, but it is a duty to warn workingmen against a repetition of the same sort of trickery and falsehood by which they were defrauded of the honest expression of their sentiments at the elections of 1878 and 1880.

Chairman Cooper has been boasting gleefully that the Labor-Greenback ticket can be manipulated to help Beaver. To a newspaper reporter he declared Armstrong's support will be drawn mainly from the Democrats. In 1878 Quay played that game successfully. He hired men to organize Greenback lodges and paid his agents to get Democrats to vote the third ticket while their Republican associates, by prearrangement, voted for Hoyt. That scheme succeeded because it was worked secretly. The plot to betray the Labor cause this year has been exposed. The honest candidates and leaders in that cause will not allow themselves to be sold out.

THE visit of Mr. PATTISON last week to the northern tier of counties, has been a grand ovation from the time he left Philadelphia. At every point he was saluted by the people with enthusiasm, to whom he made brief, but telling speeches, each one of which different from the other, and affording matter for serious reflection upon the important issues directly involved in the canvass. One remarkable feature of Mr. Pattison's speeches is, that what he says is said understandingly and in earnest, and appeals direct to the understanding and judgment of the hearer. He will probably not make "sixty speeches" in the campaign, but judging from the specimens thus far, there will be something in them and nothing disguised.

THE Philadelphia Times on Friday last makes a powerful appeal to Senator Cameron in favor of the Republican party. It invites the boss to withdraw the machine ticket and turn in and elect John Stewart, as the only possible means of saving the "grand old party" from the disaster which has just overwhelmed it in Ohio. It is good advice, but the boss does not always profit by good advice, and it is not probable that he will do so now, besides it is somewhat late in the season, and Don may come to the conclusion that he may as well have his brains knocked out on dry land, as to be drowned in crossing a stream.

THE New York World thinks our Republican friends ought not to sorrow as without hope over the news from Ohio. Keifer is safe, and they have drawn a prize in the lottery of Jackassination.

The Clans in Doubt.

The overwhelming defeat of the Republican party in Ohio, has again started up the discussion leading to the retirement of Gen. Beaver and John Stewart from the canvass for Governor, and the substitution of a new man. The man to whom those most prominent in the movement are looking as the Moses to lead the discordant horde from the defeat so apparent to all, (except perhaps to Gen. Beaver) is said to be Judge Strong, late of the Supreme Court of the United States. The condition of the Republican party is indeed desperate, but not one whit more so than it was four months ago. It is not falling to pieces by party defection in any particular locality, but by the general cussedness and corruptions—the infamous disregard of decency which has made law and right and every principle of the republican government subordinate to the greed of the rapacious crew for plunder and power. The substitution of Judge Strong can not save them in Pennsylvania. His record is not so savory as to disarm the people of the just resentment which the corruptions of the Republican leaders, and the Republican administration have failed to conceal. It is idle to hope that any man, much less a worn out judge can arrest the pending doom. The decree has gone forth and it is irrevocable that calls ROBERT E. PATTISON to the reform work of restoring the government of the State to honest and economical administration. His magnificent success in bringing order and prosperity out of confusion and despair in the city of Philadelphia, commends him to the people of Pennsylvania as the man needed to restore the State and rescue it from the same vandals who plundered and degraded the civil administration of the city government, until the people called the young, but energetic and talented reformer to the controller's office. Robert E. Pattison is to be the next Governor of Pennsylvania, no matter whether Beaver and Stewart remain in the field, single or double, or retires to give place to Mr. Expediency, all the same.

QUAY'S Boss strategy in the centres of the Greenback-Labor vote, says the Philadelphia Times of Saturday is rapidly developing. His plan for the transfer of the Labor voters of Luzerne to Cameron, is entrusted to John D. Birmingham for execution, and his contract is to organize the Labor party, gather a thousand or so Democratic voters into it and take those votes from Pattison, while the Republican Labor votes are to be left out of the organization to vote for Beaver. In order to make the work more promising, a Labor county ticket has been ordered by Cameron and Quay in Luzerne, and Birmingham will obey orders, taking care to save Cameron legislators as far as possible. The Cameron-Quay-Birmingham Luzerne Convention will meet to-day, and Armstrong, candidate for Governor, is to be there in person to help the Cameron programme through. Armstrong seems to be no longer working to rally the Labor vote on himself, but his efforts are directed to get Democratic Labor men diverted from Pattison, while Republican Labor men are not expected or desired to desert Beaver. This game was played very successfully by Quay in 1878 to elect Hoyt and a Cameron Legislature, but the Labor votes have learned much since then, and most of them don't propose to be cheated twice by the same Boss and the same Boss method. If Quay doesn't change his trap for the Democratic Labor men, he should at least change the bait.

As a justification of the general use of the patronage of the Government to debase and control the elections of the country the Republicans are publishing a forged letter said to be written by President Buchanan to William H. English, of Indiana, offering to aid Mr. English in securing his election to Congress by the despatch of patronage in such a manner as would do the most good. The Indianapolis Sentinel of the 11th inst. brands the letter a forgery and adduces proof to substantiate its assertion.

Purify the Legislature.

Harrisburg Patriot.
The recent document issued by the Democratic state committee makes a fearful exhibit of the extravagance and peculation in legislation expenses. As the executive may veto items in the general appropriation bill Mr. Pattison if elected would be the very man to put his foot on these wasteful and fraudulent appropriations. Meanwhile, however, the people could begin at the beginning and elect honest and capable men to the legislature who will see to it that no appropriations are made for such expenditures. The Democratic candidates for the house in this county, Messrs. Gargas, Leemis and Landis were selected with an express view of aiding in the contemplated reform of legislative expenses.

Of the grand total of nearly \$110,000 "legislative" expenses, it is entirely practicable to save one-half, or a great deal more. Half the men employed could do the work, and entirely fit ones could be had for half the salaries paid. The "padding and folding" business is the worst swindle of all. Eighteen men are alleged to be employed at it at from six to ten dollars per day. What do they do? Who knows? Responsible contractors will guarantee to have all this work, now costing the state about \$17,000, done for \$5,000. In many cases pasters and folders, and other employees too, have paid the member who got them the place half their salaries; in others they hire men to do their work for \$100 or \$150 and never go to Harrisburg at all; in others still they are simply carried on the pay roll without any pretense of doing any work or having it done, and in other instances they pay their patron by buying him a handsome gift and presenting it to him at the close of the session, with great display, "from his loving fellow members."

The state pays some \$6,000 for distributing and shipping public documents. That money would amply pay this work and all the padding and folding that is honestly done. A clear saving of \$17,000 could thus be effected and infinite relief given to legislative morals. The number of pages as three fold larger than necessary and to pay the boys of members and their friends double the wages that mechanics and laboring men get, for hard work, is a swindle on the taxpayers.

The many thousands of dollars absorbed by the departments and clerks as "contingent" are made to cover purchases that the state does not need and which are not honestly bought. In some cases contractors, in order to further gorge the departments with their supplies, have had to give officials gold watches for themselves and seal skin saccos for their wives to make out the appropriation.

What does Chief Clerk Cochran do with \$3,500 "contingent" and Harry Huhn with \$6,606.27 "contingent" and \$2,000 for incidentals" when there seem to have been special warrants drawn for every conceivable kind of incidentals and contingent expenses? Delaney and Huhn and the contractors get between them \$14,562.38 for repairs and "furnishing," not to speak of \$5,667.56, paid to Gray, the "brooms, buckets, etc., man," \$1,545 for plumbing and gas-fitting, and their grabs in the shape of extra pay, "labor, postage and expenses."

Now it is notorious that this business of refurbishing is going on all the time for the sole benefit of the jobbers and robbers. You can go to Harrisburg any time and see the departments and halls well furnished with new carpets and good furniture equal to those of any business place or commercial exchange in the state. Before your back is turned ten thousand dollars may be spent for refurbishing, and nobody knows where the old furniture goes nor is any account ever rendered for it. Is it burnt, stolen or exchanged for the new? Perhaps it is salted down in the capitol cellars and brought out the next year and passed off on the state as new goods; and so with two sets of furniture the business can go on for ten years, "good stealing" at least. In some cases carpets are taken up good as new, cleaned at the expense of the state and then stolen. Chairs bought at \$10 and \$12 a piece are auctioned off to specially invited bidders in a few months at \$1 a piece. In furnishing of supplies there is boundless room for fraud. A "fresh" official caught a coal dealer delivering 1,200 pounds to the ton some years ago. The

remedy can only be found in a complete cleaning out and fumigation of the "capitol hill" officers and the legislative halls. The people must rouse up on this subject and elect men with brains to see this stealing and courage to fight it.

THOMAS BUCKLEY, a coal miner, made a short speech the other day at Hazleton on the occasion of the passage of Robert E. Pattison through that place and which had attracted a large crowd anxious to get a sight of their next Governor. Mr. Buckley, with the rich brogue peculiar to his nationality referring to the present efforts to debauch the Irish Democratic vote set in motion by Boss Quay, now in command of the Cameron machine, said, "Overtures had been made to him within a week and office tendered, if he would yield allegiance to the so called labor reform movement. I owe allegiance to no man," continued Mr. Buckley, "but I will vote for Robert E. Pattison. Be not misled by Delaney and Gallagher and Birmingham. I am a Labor Reformer" but in Mr. Pattison we have a reformer for whom we can all vote.

The out-put of Republican respectability is thus summed by an exchange: Dorsey Secretary of the National Republican committee and awaiting trial as a public thief; Robeson, bearing a brand of infamy on his forehead which he dared not resent on the floor of Congress, re-nominated and leading the "grand old party in New Jersey;" Folger nominated in New York by forgers; Mahone, Chalmers, Houk and other beauties selected to cultivate political decency in the South, and General Beaver relying upon forced contributions from tide waiters and scrub women to obtain an election as chief magistrate of Pennsylvania.

GOVERNOR FOSTER, of Ohio, before the election promised that "thousands of Democrats were going to vote with the Republicans this year." It looks very much now, as if the Governor was slightly mistaken. Treachery of Democrats in large bodies, is not a safe rock to rest upon. Cooper and Beaver will discuss the truth of this when they come to count the forty thousand Democrats claimed for the machine Republican ticket in this State.

IN THE sixteenth Congressional district, represented by Walker, of Lycoming, neither party have yet got their candidate in the field. The Republicans are in a dead lock between Walker and Brown, and stand off on the 163 ballot. The Democratic conferees merely met and adjourned to await the result of the Republican muddle. Henry W. Early, of Williamsport, is prominent as a candidate.

THE fourteenth (Lancaster) Senatorial district has a three-cornered fight on hand. Senator C. S. Kaufman who was slaughtered by the machine for re-nomination, is an Independent candidate and has taken the field against Stehman, the machine candidate. Collins, the Democratic candidate, is of course deeply interested in the fight, and will not be sorry if both the billigerent Republicans are whipped.

THE New York Commercial Advertiser comforts itself under the strong wind from the West with the belief, to which it gives the solemnity of capital letters, that "the Administration is very strong in Ohio." Obviously it is—too strong, not to say raised, even for the Republican voters of the Western Reserve.

THE Wilkesbarre Record learns that Cameron has invested in some type and is about to assist a nominal Democratic or Labor newspaper on its feet in Wilkesbarre for the purpose of influencing the Irish vote for Armstrong and thus assist in the election of Beaver.

IT is stated that Mr. Brainard, the Republican candidate for Congress in the Twenty-seventh district, will not take part in behalf of General Beaver and will expect the Independents to support him. This is the funny situation of a good many district candidates this year.

THE Republican Legislature, of Ohio at their session last winter redistributed the State to obtain the best partisan advantages attainable to the "grand old party." But the pesky, stubborn people didn't see it.

Forgeries by Wholesale.

Cooper forged a statement purporting to be a declaration of Daniel Dougherty in opposition to the election of Mr. Pattison for Governor. Mr. Dougherty being in Europe, the fraud was circulated without his knowledge. But on his return he promptly exposes the fabrication, and declares his earnest support of Mr. Pattison. Boss Quay now takes his turn by way of asserting his exclusive right to this kind of dirty work, and probably as a gentle reminder to Cooper against infringement, forges for secret circulation a speech alleged to be made by Mr. Pattison, reflecting upon our Irish citizens. The baseness of this fraud which was accidentally discovered was immediately denounced by Mr. Pattison himself, and the base courage proved beyond dispute by the reproduction of the alleged offensive speech, as reported in all the Philadelphia papers at the time of its delivery. The exposure of these dishonorable forgeries and fraud, however, will not deter Quay. He is prolific in such campaign infamy and will bear watching.

No other State in the Union says the Washington Post has ever been so boss-ridden as is Virginia. Not even the Camerons, in boss-cursed Pennsylvania, have ever attempted to set up the one-man power in so grossly offensive a manner as has Mr. Mahone. So far as he could possibly do so, with the aid of the Federal Administration, he has made his will the supreme law of the State. Until the revolt of the "Big Four" occurred and marred a few of his plans, he held the legislature in his hand, and it did his bidding. In State patronage and in the Federal patronage pertaining to his State, Mahone has been and is an absolute dictator. He has ridden over and trodden down such old Republicans as Dezendoff, Wickham, Woltz and hundreds of their old time coworkers. But he has ridden too roughly, too fast and too far. There are unmistakable signs that his triumphs are numbered. We believe that the Old Dominion is about to recover her self-respect by defeating the schemes of her insolent ruler. Should this hope be realized the people of that State will, in the language of a good old hymn, "rejoice to see the curse removed."

CANDIDATE STEWART in his speech at Pottsville, went into the inner history of the Senatorial contest of 1881, which may be interesting reading. He said "you have heard of the Senatorial difficulty we had at Harrisburg last year. You suppose it's the business of the Legislature to elect your Senator. Mr. Cameron has no objection to you enjoying this delusion. The people wanted Galusha A. Grow. Cameron wanted Oliver. Not half a dozen members of the Legislature had ever heard of Oliver, yet at Cameron's bidding a majority of the Republicans in the Legislature said they were in favor of Oliver for Senator. There were sixty who would not bend the knee. When Cameron found the sixty wouldn't bend the knee he called the faithful together and told them to nominate Gen. James A. Beaver. We would have none of him. That night Beaver came to my room. He desired to be United States Senator. He told us he wasn't responsible for the manner of his nomination. He said that if made United States Senator he would be independent and would acquit himself in all respects a free man. He was willing to put his assurance in writing. I suggested that his supporters should propose that the candidates should be nominated by a committee of twelve from each side. He said that unless this proposition was entertained he would no longer be the candidate of a faction. Instead of keeping his promise with me he did his best to undermine us. General Beaver came to me later and said he would have the proposition referred to made. I told him it was too late and that he couldn't be United States Senator. [Applause.] These (holding them up) are the original papers that passed between General Beaver and myself. They were returned to me by Secretary Quay. Did you ever hear of him. [Laughter.] How he got them I don't know."

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