

The Centre Democrat.



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FRANK E. BIBLE, Editor

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
CONRAD B. DAY.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN RHONE.
FOR CORONER,
DR. H. K. HOY.

GEN. BEAVER to M. S. Quay:
"Dear Matt, you can't talk."

Two more printers want to starve in Bellefonte. As they are both Republicans, let em starve.

Won't Tom Cooper send us one of his cow slips. We are jest dying for a beautiful yaller cow slip.

All that remains of the "bloody shirt" is now in the possession of that animated skeleton, John Sherman of Ohio.

"Fen slips" says the boy as he plays marbles. "Slips" cries Cooper as Conrad B. Day steps into the Treasury at Harrisburg.

JNO. L. SULLENAN, wife beater, professional bruiser, and until recently general "boss" of the prize ring run against a snag in the shape of Dominick McCaffrey. McCaffrey is now champion of the ring.

Conrad B. Day is a business man who has no idea of politics or machine manipulation. M. S. Quay is a politician whose whole life has been spent in manipulating the machine and who has no idea of business, now which do you want in the Treasurers office at Harrisburg?

Mr. J. A. FEIDLER, the agreeable young gentleman who devotes his attention to the city department of the Williamsport Sun and Banner, was in Bellefonte on Saturday evening and spent some time with Mr. R. A. Cassidy, of Canton, Ohio.—News.

The milk in the above cocoa nut, is the new paper.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted by the Republican convention as a party deliverance on the question of anti-discrimination, railroad monopoly and the supremacy of the constitution. It takes the cake:

Resolved that.....in view of..... we.....our well-known.....to..... and heartily.....which.....supreme law.....and.....Vanderbilt.....South Pennsylvania.....the Democratic party.....Matthew S. Quay.....patriot and Statesman.....his connection with pardon board.....legislative bribery.

SECRETARY STENGER'S speech in convention seconding the nomination of Conrad B. Day, was one of the most brilliant gems of oratory; his earnest, eloquent statement of the issue presented to the people of Pennsylvania, by her great railroad corporation will long be remembered by those who had the good fortune to hear him. He was, no doubt, spurred to the effort by the opposition of the "tender feet," on the committee who through fear or sympathy did not want a corporation named in the platform. It was a grand effort, and worthy of the leadership of the administration forces. One thing was very evident in the convention and that was, that it was an administration body. Its personnel was good, and fresh from the people. There was a noticeable absence of the "politician," his place was filled by the farmer, mechanic, laboring, and business men of the party, and barring the politician, Pattison has no opposition in his party. The Democratic masses who look on the conduct of the executive department as a matter business, have every confidence in the Governor, and no patience with the spoliemen and politicians who oppose his measures.

Who is Responsible.

Republican journals all over the State in their blind zeal for party success, profess to doubt the sincerity of Gov. Pattison and Attorney Gen. Cassidy in the proceedings against the Pennsylvania, the South Pennsylvania and the Beech Creek roads. In the bills in equity recently filed they have discovered what the French call a *coup d'etat*, a stroke of policy, which is intended to bring into the Democratic fold all anti-monopoly and anti-discrimination people. Such should give us credit for sincerity in the matter of anti-discrimination and anti-monopoly. Every Democratic platform since the adoption of the new constitution has had a plank of that kind in it. The Democrats as a party have made every effort to pass needed legislation under the railroad section of the constitution and have been foiled by the Republican party. The anti-discrimination measure of last winter was pressed by the Democratic Senators and Representatives, and was defeated by the Republicans. The legislature of the State has been Republican in both branches ever since 1873 with a single exception, and what effort has been made to afford relief to the people? Is the Republican party in favor of anti-discrimination? Has it ever been? Its platform is as silent on that question as a clam. Under the leadership of its present chairman the anti-discrimination bill was killed last winter. Twelve years of political supremacy under the new constitution is time enough to develop a policy on a great question like that. What is the record of the republican party in that time? Is it not against all legislation intended to enforce the provisions of the constitution in relation to railroad and canal companies? On what party does the responsibility rest? Surely not on a party which has not in twelve years had for one moment full control of the law making power of the state. Now the republican organs of the state have the cheek to call what has been the settled policy of the Democratic party of the state for the past twelve years, a *Coup d'Etat*. A stroke of policy intended to catch the unwary. Why did not the brilliant and strategic Quay formulate a platform on which the Republicans of Pennsylvania could stand, and with some show of reason call the movement for a judicial solution of the vexed railroad question. A stroke of policy? There is a bond of Union between the republican machine and the monopolies of Pennsylvania which is as close as the siamese ligament, a community of interests, which fattens and makes arrogant, both and which grinds under the heel of despotic and lawless combinations of plunderers the business interests of our state. Will it take another twelve years to open the eyes of our people to the crimes of the Republican machine.

THE school book war has been transferred from the school board, which settled the matter last week to the columns of the newspapers and the disciples of Esculapius and Galen have entered the arena of literary warfare to decide as to how the thing was managed by the medical gentleman. "When doctors disagree who shall decide." If parents and children aren't sick of the whole business in less than a year, it will be a matter of surprise. The law is a fraud and a delusion, and the only question involved in the whole business is which publishing house shall get the most plunder out of the state. Every publishing house of any prominence in the country had its paid agents at Harrisburg lobbying the bill through, and now that they have it, they set to work to get whole communities jangling and quarreling over the adoption of books.

—Wedding cards and all kinds of printing at the CENTRE DEMOCRAT OFFICE.

Conrad B. Day.

The nomination of Conrad B. Day as the Democratic candidate for State Treasurer says the Philadelphia Times had been clearly foreshadowed for some days, and the Convention in nominating him simply gave form to what was the settled purpose of the party. There was practically no contest for the honor of leading the party in the coming struggle. There were able and popular men who were discussed for the candidacy and several who would have accepted it if voluntarily tendered to them; but it is a notable fact that there were no aggressive candidates in the field and the party was enabled to exercise its soundest judgment in naming the competitor of Mr. Quay.

Mr. Day's nomination was an eminently wise act on the part of the Pennsylvania Democrats. He is stronger than any of the other worthy men suggested for the position, simply because he is an undoubted Democrat without a public record beyond that of an honest, intelligent, straight forward business man. He has never sought public office; has never been a candidate for political position, and his nomination for State Treasurer has the clear merit of the candidacy seeking the man, rather than the man seeking the office.

In presenting Mr. Day as their candidate, the Democrats have availed themselves of the strongest base from which to make their admittedly doubtful battle against the Republican candidate. Had they attempted to match Quay with a shrewd and aggressive Democratic politician, they would have gone wooling and come home sheared. In ability, audacity and resources Quay is more than a match for any Democratic candidate who would attempt to fight him by his own methods, and the only promising line of attack was by sharp contrast in the candidates themselves between the business and political control of the State Treasury.

Mr. Quay won his nomination by an almost unanimous vote solely as the ablest representative machine leader in the State, and he stakes the interests of himself and his party solely on the issue of vitalizing the party and leading it by the most aggressive and desperate political methods. Such a candidate has vast resources in the active Republican workers of the State, and he will call out a fuller Republican vote than could any less aggressive man in a decided off political year. There was, therefore, but one standpoint from which to give battle to Quay, and that was by giving him his vantage ground as a leader who regards all public positions as legitimate sources of party profit and power, and contrasting him with a competitor who has no official partisan record and whose candidacy is a public proclamation in favor of President Cleveland's policy that public office is a public trust, to be administered only on business principles.

Mr. Day fully and broadly fills the requirements of a candidate presented for a business office to be administered on business principles, and he possesses every quality necessary to unite the opposition to the Republican candidate. He is honest, capable and trained only as a methodical, faithful business man, and he will undoubtedly poll a large vote in this city. The result of the contest will depend largely upon causes yet to develop. If the Democratic party shall get over its spoils wrangles and earnestly unite and poll its vote for business men and business methods in public trust, it can make the battle not only interesting but probably doubtful; but if it shall profess devotion to business administration in public office and drag the party down to the slimy sluices of the spoilsman, it must be content to reduce its majority one-half or two thirds. The issue between Day and Quay will be

a square contest between partisan and business qualities in a public place, and Day will be elected or defeated as business or partisan interests shall be most acceptable to the voters in November next.

What Renovo Won't Do.

Renovo News.
"It is hardly probable that the working men of Renovo will vote away their bread and butter. Oh, no! The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has been Renovo's backer since her birth and her citizens and property owners don't propose to injure themselves and reduce the value of their property by voting for the present Democratic platform."

Oh, no! Renovo's working men won't "vote away their bread and butter," but will they vote away their constitutional rights? Will they help vote away the rights of others? Renovo would fare just as well with competing lines of railroad throughout the State as she does now. She would be just as well off had the P. & E. road never passed into the hands of the Pennsylvania Company. Our contemporary dares not put the case to his subscribers in its true light. It is not a fight that the people are waging against a single corporation, although a single corporation is now menacing their rights. It is a great struggle for a great principle. We are just as proud of the great corporation as any people can be and as long as it respects the chartered liberties of the State it will find warm friends. But the constitution and the laws of the great commonwealth of Pennsylvania must be supreme. Every corporation must be amendable to them as every individual in the state must be. The penalties for violating her laws must be visited on corporations as well as individuals. The law is no respecter of persons, whether it be a man with a soul or a corporation without one. Renovo cannot "vote away her bread and butter," but she can vote away what is dearer, the liberties of her citizens. The issue is before the people, it is plain and simple as the alphabet. It is the constitution made by the people, against corporate aggression on the rights of the people. Again we say it is not a war on the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, it is a struggle to defend a violated constitution. Such a struggle as conquered *magna charta* from King John at Runnymede and preserved liberty to English speaking people.

THE Philadelphia Times and Press may not be edited in the Pennsylvania railroad office, but there is a tone about their railroad articles that seems like an inspiration from that direction. In the Times of Monday was an article with neither the name of Cassatt or Roberts subscribed to it, yet between the lines, could be read "Pennsylvania Railroad Company." No doubt as the Times says: that company "will assume the full responsibility for anything it has done." That it will contend that it has done nothing, and means to do nothing in violation of the constitution." Well, it would hardly go into the courts and plead guilty. Its lawyers may know as much about the constitution as does Attorney Gen. Cassidy, but they are paid to say that the Constitution has not been and will not be violated in the deal. Penn's R. R. lawyers will not be considered authority on the constitution any more than the Times. But what excites the disgust of our people is that the Times which usually is found on the side of the people and whose editor, Col. McClure is so clear on all other questions, should be so cloudy on this. Col. McClure will hardly say that a sale of the stock or franchises of the South Penn. road to the Pennsylvania company is not in violation of the letter and spirit of the constitution, unless he is one of the paid attorneys of that company. The Times' sympathies are undoubtedly with the railroads, but that fact should not make it unfair in its statements.

Democratic Convention.

DOINGS OF THE DEMOCRACY AT HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, August 26.—The Democratic state convention was called to order this morning at half past 10 o'clock, the opera house being packed and over four hundred delegates being present.

R. P. Allen, of Lycoming, was elected temporary chairman by acclamation. He was escorted to the chair by Mr. Wright of Lycoming, and Victor E. Piolett.

The various committees were then appointed, after which the convention took a recess until 1 o'clock.

The convention did not reassemble on time, but when called to order the attendance was as large as in the morning. Jacob C. Turney, of Westmoreland, was elected permanent chairman, and the usual number of vice presidents and secretaries were appointed.

Mr. Turney on taking the chair addressed the convention as follows:

Gentlemen of the Convention: In the highest sense I appreciate the honor you have conferred upon me, and I accept the honor in the same spirit as that in which it is given. It has been a subject of gratifying remark that before the organization this convention had met in a spirit of amity, not a murmur of discontent at any proposed action of the convention had been heard. Some snarlers say that this shows apathy on our part, but it does not. It for shadows results that will commend themselves to all parties. The principles of the democratic party are eternal and they are just as applicable to-day as they were in the days of Jefferson; but new questions in which the people have great interest frequently arise. I am here not to inaugurate a senseless crusade against corporations but I do say they should be restrained by the laws. These corporations were weak in the beginning, but began gradually to reach out for more and more, until today they are known as "soulless corporations." These encroachments on the people by corporations have been gradual, and the people have been indulgent but the limit has been reached and the time has come when it behooves that the restriction of law be enforced. These encroachments demanded the restrictions placed in the constitution of 1873. Who is responsible that these restrictions lie on your statute books a dead letter? The speaker then referred to the state of affairs that originated the mesgins charts, and referred in terms of denunciation of the South Pennsylvania sale to the Pennsylvania.

The speaker in closing referred to Vanderbilt as a marauder, and said a wooden man, a straw man, a blind mule and two Hungarians could get a charter for a railroad and with it the right of eminent domain. If the Southern Pennsylvania railroad wasn't conceived in equity it was brought forth in sin. It was started as a "squeezer" on the Pennsylvania railroad. The farms destroyed by these marauders can never be restored. It is as infamous a scheme as the Credit Mobilier and of the same character.

The committee on resolutions reported the following platform:

THE PLATFORM.

The Democracy of Pennsylvania in convention assembled declare their hearty approval and support of the principles adopted by the Chicago Democratic Convention, July 9, 1884; they favor an honest and efficient civil service a fair and just revision of the tariff, and a thorough reform of the methods of administration which obtained under Republican rule in strict accordance with the terms of the Chicago platform upon which Grover Cleveland was elected President and Thomas A. Hendricks Vice President of the United States.

Second—We cordially approved the Democratic reform administration of President Cleveland and his cabinet. We recognize in their official acts a resolute determination to vindicate the pledges upon which the President was elected. To this end we affirm his clear and indisputable right to promptly remove officials who have prostituted the public service for partisan and personal ends. The thorough reform of abuses and searching investigations already made in the several departments of the Federal Government give assurance that the present administration will secure for the country that thorough organization of the civil service which will effect an honest, practical and efficient administration of the Government.

Third—The administration of Governor Pattison, by the firm and honest execution of the laws; the faithful and rigid use of the veto power in the interest of reform and economical government challenges the respect and commands the confidence of the people. We warmly approve the action of the Governor and his official advisers in their

efforts to maintain and enforce the Constitution; to secure a just and honest appointment; to guard the interests of the people; to secure economy and honesty in the State government and to reform long existing abuses and deeply rooted inequalities in the laws.

Fourth—Every legitimate effort of labor to better its condition, enhance its rewards and protect its rights, commands the sympathy and support of the Democratic party. The importation under contract of foreign pauper labor is an evil which should be remedied by judicious legislation.

Fifth—We favor the enforcement of the Constitution of Pennsylvania in its every article and section and especially demand the regulation by law in accordance therewith of the carrying corporations of the State; the equalization of the tax laws; the appropriation of public moneys to public uses only; an honest management of the State Treasury and rigid enforcement of the laws governing it.

Sixth—We denounced as in flagrant violation of the Constitution the attempt to consolidate the South Pennsylvania and Beech Creek Railroads with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and we heartily approve the proceedings of the Commonwealth, through the Governor and Attorney General to protect and preserve the rights of the people under the Constitution.

Seventh—The nomination of Matthew S. Quay by the ring Republicans for State Treasurer is an insult to the intelligence and integrity of the people, and by his defeat they will rebuke legislative debauchery, official spoliation, the pretensions of corporate power, the abuse of the pardoning power, and the creation of new offices to harass the people and eat out their substance.

Eighth—The Democratic party is as it always has been, opposed to sumptuary legislation and unequal taxation in any form and in favor of the largest liberty of private conduct consistent with the public welfare and the rights of others and of regulating the liquor traffic and providing against the evils resulting therefrom by a judicious and properly graded license system.

In common with our patriotic countrymen of all sections we mourn the death of General Grant and cherish the memory of his modest and heroic character and his great deeds; we sympathize with his bereaved widow and children and we trust his dying wish for "harmony and good will between the sections" will be fully realized.

Amid great applause the platform was unanimously adopted. Nominations being in order, Conrad B. Day was named by W. U. Hensel for state treasurer and seconded by W. S. Stenger.

There was no opposition, and Mr. Day was nominated by acclamation. The convention then adjourned sine die.

RUSSIA has issued a decree making the Greek Church the established religion of the Baltic provinces, Protestantism will be tolerated says the dispatch, and children of mixed marriages are to be trained in the Greek church. There is no where on the face of the globe outside of the United States religious liberty. The toleration granted to catholics in protestant countries or to protestants in catholic countries is considered a mere act of clemency on the part of the government. Religious views at variance with the established church are tolerated simply because it would be troublesome to suppress them. The union of church and state is the one great bar to religious liberty, the ambition of those having the cure of souls to care for the persons and property of their flocks has ever been a stumbling block in the way of Christianity. The religious training which fails to inculcate in the minds of its devotees a due respect for the religious opinions of others, is a burlesque on religion, and a libel on the life of the meek and lowly Savior of men.

"Whatever creed be taught,
Or land be trod,
Man's conscience alone is the oracle of God."

Byron's lines may not be orthodox in doctrine, but there is a whole sermon in them for religious bigots and intolerant governments. More crimes have been committed in the name of religion than in the name of liberty. Religious liberty is only an accomplished fact in our own country. Here the right to worship God according to the dictates of one's conscience is an inherent, inalienable right: The word "toleration" has no place in the dictionary of American religious liberty.

DIED.—In this city, August 26, of insanity CAMPAIGN SLIPS, aged six weeks. Buried from the St. Cloud Hotel. No flowers.—Record.

Funeral November 3rd. "Passed in his Slips," "redheaded and hopeful" to the last.