

The Centre Democrat.

F. E. & G. P. BIBLE, Proprietors.

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

TERMS: \$1.50 per Annum, in Advance.

VOL. 8.

BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1886.

NO. 37.

The Centre Democrat.

Terms \$1.50 per Annum in Advance

FRANK E. BIBLE, Editor.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
Hon. CHAUNCEY F. BLACK,
of York County.

Lieutenant Governor,
R. BRUCE RICKETTS,
of Luzerne.

Secretary of Internal Affairs,
J. SIMPSON AFRICA,
of Huntingdon.

Auditor General,
WILLIAM J. BRENNER,
of Allegheny.

Congressman-at-Large,
MAXWELL STEVENSON,
of Philadelphia.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For Congress,
A. G. CURTIN.

Subject to the decision of the congressional conference

For State Senate,
P. GRAY MEEK,

Subject to the decision of the senatorial conference.

Assembly.

JOHN A. WOODWARD,
LEONARD RHONE,

For Prothonotary,

L. A. SCHAEFFER,

District Attorney.

J. CALVIN MEYER,

For County Chairman,
JAMES A. McCLAIN.

The Cutting case in a nut shell:—"Zekiel, let that woodchuck go!"

The man nominated at Harrisburg yesterday will be the next governor of the State.

In next week's issue we will give the personal sketches of the democratic candidates.

DAN HASTINGS should have sent the coupon books to California and kept the General at home.

The president has gone to the Adirondacks for his vacation. Now look out for some big fish stories.

There are a great many prominent Americans summering in Canada; quite a select colony, you know. Very exclusive people, bank cashiers, presidents, directors, etc.

THE Democrats of Centre county in their Convention held at Bellefonte on Tuesday celebrated the retirement of ex-Governor Curtin from public life by renominating him by acclamation for Congress. P. Gray Meek for Senator, and Leonard Rhone and John A. Woodward renominated for the Legislature. It is probable the Senatorship will be conceded to Centre county, and on the question of Anti Discrimination that county will be rightly and strongly represented in both ends of the State House.—Record.

COL. A. WILSON NORRIS the Republican candidate for Auditor General, under the chaperonship of Col. D. H. Hastings and Gen. (?) Evan M. Blanchard two stalwarts of town, invaded our sanctum in regular military order, one day last week. We concluded that Col. Norris was a courteous, polished, and socially inclined gentleman, who would make an excellent Auditor General, except for the fact that the Democrats are going to elect another man. Of course, Hastings and Blanchard had been buzzing in the Col's ear that he would certainly be elected and, we had not the heart to suggest that neither Hastings or Blanchard were prophets. But we were pleased with Col. Norris even if he is a Republican candidate, and the latch string of the Democrat always hangs on the outside to political opponents as well as political friends. We are glad to have met Col. Norris and we will "let him down easy" after his defeat this fall.

Chauncey F. Black.

Chauncey F. Black heads the Democratic State ticket and is to measure political swords with Gen. Beaver. Mr. Black is the son of a great man, and is walking worthily in the footsteps of his illustrious sire. He is able, brilliant and honest, and has all the elements that go to make up a statesman. In Chauncey F. Black the republicans will find an aggressive, fearless and honest foe. He will poll his party vote and draw largely from the republican ranks in many sections of the State.

Our personal preference would have been the acknowledged leader of Pennsylvania democracy, Ex-Senator Wallace, no brighter name illumines the pages of political history in the Keystone State than that of Wallace, but the representatives of the party have seen fit to place the democratic flag in other hands, and all will cheerfully acquiesce in the nomination of Lieut. Gov. Black. Black and victory will be the war cry.

THE "Trade Coupon" like a great many other things has got into politics and like the ghost of the murdered Banquo will not down. In the hands of the gentleman composing the Bellefonte Iron and Nail Co., this system of business will never become burdensome or oppressive on their employees as they are all gentlemen of the "highest character, and no man will charge them with doing an injustice. But the political and legal side affects Gen. Beaver the Republican candidate for governor. Are these trade coupons legal? Do they not violate the statute law of the state? It is true the men employed by the Iron and Nail Company are not required to deal at the Company's store, and many of them do not to any great extent, and it is also true that the Company regards their system as a cash system. Yet on the very face of the coupon is the legend "Good for face value in trade to party holding registered number." The system may be and no doubt is a great convenience to the Company and its employees, but just now it is a matter of great inconvenience to our fellow townsman's gubernatorial aspirations. It is one of those things which amounts to very little, one way or the other, but is impossible of a satisfactory explanation in a political campaign. It may be and doubtless is a "trade coupon" on a cash basis, but nine men out of ten are going to call the "critter" a "store order" and what are you going to do about it?

ISRAEL TEST Esq., of Clearfield, died at the residence of his niece, Mrs. Lottie Flegal in Philipsburg, last week. Mr. Test was a brother of Jesse L. Test, at one time Recorder of Centre county. "Father" Test as his friends loved to call him, was one of the most genial, courteous and entertaining men we have ever met, and was one of the brightest lawyers at the Clearfield Bar. He leaves a wife and daughter to mourn his loss besides his host of friends. Mr. Test was a life long Democrat, and one of the most effective stump speakers in the State. He was at one time, in 1880, we think, prominently spoken of for Congress. Quite unassuming there was that about the man that commanded respect and made you feel that you were in the presence of no ordinary individual.

Red headed Tom Cooper is having trouble in his own county on the legislative nomination, Chadwick having been nominated through questionable methods. Well Thomas will have more trouble when the Democratic campaign opens in solid earnest.

We see that the Gazette has "nailed" another democratic lie. Powerful organ that. But if one were to attempt to nail all the lies that come from the Beaver coupon organ it would take all the nails the General's mills could manufacture in a year.

Democrat State Convention, Black the Standard Bearer.

HARRISBURG, Aug. 18.—At 10:30 o'clock this morning the Democratic State Convention was called to order by Chairman Heusel, who announced Gray Meek as Chief Clerk, Milton Speer nominated ex-Judge Herman for Temporary Chairman, who was elected unanimously.

Mr. Herman was applauded on taking the chair, and in return made a short speech. He said the delegates were free and unfettered and desirous of nominating the best men, and then spoke of Cleveland, saying he was giving the country the best administration it had been given in a quarter of a century. The name of the President was loud and longly cheered. The Democrats of the lower tier of counties he said, would return thanks for the honor done him, and would give larger majorities than of old.

Ross, of Bucks, offered a resolution that the convention be governed by the rules of the House of Representatives.

The Committee on Permanent Organization, Resolutions and Contests were appointed—one member from each Senatorial district.

A large number of memorials from Granges were presented regarding anti-discrimination, and referred.

Milton Speer moved an adjournment until 2:30 o'clock. It was so agreed.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Daniel Ermentrout presented the report of the Committee on Resolutions. Ermentrout moved previous opinion upon dissolution. T. H. Greevy, of Blair, said that he hoped that this gag law would not be insisted upon by the convention and asked that the resolution he had in his hand would be read. The chair decided that Greevy was out of order. "I hope that free speech will not be stifled," said Greevy to the chair, "and it can not be done except in a regular way." Mr. Greevy insisted upon reading his resolution and great excitement prevailed, calls of question and gag law being heard all over the hall. The vote upon the previous question was put and carried and the platform adopted.

A resolution was also adopted lamenting the death of the Democratic leaders, Henry S. McClellan, Seymour and Tilden.

The convention proceeded to the nomination of a candidate for Governor. L. F. Holtzman, without preface or remark, nominated P. N. Guthrie. Hon. B. F. Meyers then presented the name of Col. Henry McCormick, of Dauphin. Hon. Milton Speer nominated William A. Wallace; Arthur G. Dewalt, of Lehigh nominated Robert Emmet Wright, of Lehigh. John Cummings of Northumberland, presented the name of Hon. S. P. Wolverton; J. S. Robinson of Philadelphia, that of Col. Robert Dechert, and ex-Congressman Maish, said great cheering nominated Chauncey F. Black.

The result of the ballot was announced as follows: Black, 193; Wallace, 129; McCormick, 12; Dechert 1. Hon. Milton Speer at once moved that the nomination be made unanimous, which was seconded and carried with a cheer, and Black was declared the nominee of the convention for Governor. The convention then proceeded to nominate candidate for Lieutenant Governor. R. C. McNamara, of Bedford, presented the name of Humphrey D. Tate; T. D. Garman, of Luzerne, nominated Robert Bruce Ricketts, of Luzerne; C. F. McKenna, of Pittsburg, nominated R. E. Wright, and George F. Skinner, of Fulton, moved that the nomination of Wright be made by general consent, and that Colonel Ricketts be nominated for Auditor General, and thus place one of the real heroes of Gettysburg on the ticket in opposition to the alleged soldier who

has been placed upon the Republican ticket.

THE EVENING SESSION.

It was just 15 minutes after 8 when the convention was called to order after the evening recess. The house was well filled. Griffith, of Mercer, argued in favor of the nomination of B. Bruce Ricketts for Lieutenant Governor on the ground that such nomination would strengthen the ticket. John L. Grimm, of Philadelphia an old soldier, said he had followed Ricketts through the war, and he would like to follow him to victory on the Democratic ticket this fall. His talk was uproariously applauded. Garman, of Luzerne, attempted to withdraw the name of Ricketts, but the Convention refused him permission to speak. After the vote was taken, but before the ballot was announced, Arthur T. Devall moved to make the nomination of Ricketts unanimous. The motion was seconded by R. Milton Speer in a short speech and it was carried by a unanimous vote.

George W. Gibbons presented the name of Maxwell Stevenson, of Philadelphia, as a candidate for Congressman-at-Large. Mr. Fow, of Philadelphia, seconded the nomination. Mr. M. Stevenson was then nominated by acclamation. James A. Shanahan, of Mercer, then nominated J. Simpson Africa, of Huntingdon, for Secretary of Internal Affairs. His nomination was made by the acclamation. W. J. Brennan, of Allegheny Capt. J. H. Cooper, of Lawrence, and fighting Dick Coulter, of Westmoreland, were named for Auditor General. General Coulter withdrew his own name. The name of Captain Cooper was also withdrawn, and Brennan was nominated by acclamation.

Resolutions thanking the officers of the Convention were passed and a committee of seven were appointed to notify the nominees of the action of the Convention the gathering dispersed with three cheers for the whole ticket.

THE PLATFORM.

1. The Democracy of Pennsylvania, in convention assembled, do declare that we reaffirm the Chicago platform of 1884, approved by the people in the election of Cleveland and Hendricks; that we favor a just and fair revision of the revenue laws in accordance with the letter and spirit of that declaration of Democratic principles, and in such revision care should be taken that such changes shall be made in a spirit of fairness to all interests, and without depriving American labor of the ability to successfully compete with foreign labor, and without imposing lower rates of duty than will be ample to cover any increased cost of production which may exist in consequence of the higher rate of wages prevailing in this community.

2. That we endorse the democratic reform administration of President Cleveland. It has given confidence to the business industries of the country, purged the departments of corruption, checked extravagance, discouraged class legislation and monopolies, elevated the civil service from the partisan debasement to which it had been reduced by previous administrations, and has made the people of the United States feel an assured confidence in the perpetuity and safety of the nation.

3. That we endorse the democratic reform administration of Governor Pattison. It has rescued the Commonwealth from flagrant corruption, vigilantly guarded the public treasury, scrupulously protected the rights of the people, economically administered the government, earnestly endeavored to enforce every provision of the Constitution, reformed the management of state institutions, exposed and corrected abuses in the Soldiers' Orphan's Schools, redeemed the Pardon Board from scandals and executed all promises made by the candidates and party in 1882.

4. That we sympathize with labor in its efforts to make industrial and moral worth not money, the true standard of individual and national greatness, and to secure to the workers the full enjoyment of the wealth they create and sufficient leisure in which to develop their intellectual, moral and social faculties; to this end we desire the enlargement of the Bureau of Statistics, the abrogation of all laws that do not bear equally upon capital and labor, and the prevention of the hiring out of convict labor; the adoption of measures providing for the health and safety and indemnification of injuries to those engaged in mining, manufacturing and building industries; the enactment of laws by which labor organizations may be incorporated and arbitration extended and enforced, and a suitable apprenticeship act for the purpose of creating a better class of artisans and mechanics; the prohibition of the employment of children under 14 years of age in workshops, mines and factories; the strict and exact enforcement of the laws relating to pluck-me stores and store orders, and those relating to the accounting of industrial works; the appointment of inspectors to carry out these provisions, and a rigid en-

forcement of existing emigration laws, and exclude pauper, contract, and assisted emigration.

5. That we pledge ourselves to the enforcement of articles 16 and 17 of the State Constitution, relative to private corporations, railroads and canals, by appropriate legislation.

6. That the state and local tax laws should be so altered and amended as to relieve farms and real estate from the present unfair and large proportion of taxation, and equalize the same so that personal estate would be made to pay its just part.

Resolved, That we lament the death of the Democratic leaders who upheld their political principles through years of distrust, injustice and wrong. Death does not dissolve the ties with which their virtues bound us. Our party's inspirations and hope come from the memory of lives and labors given to the service of our country. We lament the death of him whose life was happily prolonged until the wrong done in 1876 was made right, the Vice President, Thomas A. Hendricks. From Democratic councils has been taken the presence but not the influence of the purity of character, the lofty patriotism of the beloved soldier and citizen, George B. McClellan. We mourn the loss of the venerable statesman who elevated his party with the wisdom and integrity of Horatio Seymour. We know how Pennsylvania grieved for Winsford Scott Hancock. We cherish the memory of him in the shadow of whose death we meet and the sentiment which was adopted by a National Convention of our party gives him the best homage of freemen—pledge of our devotion to the principles and cause now inseparable in the history of the Republic from the labors and name of Samuel J. Tilden.

Keep Him off the Streets

The Gazette man who is greatly distinguished for the paucity of his political information devotes the bulk of his paper to the democracy of Centre county its' convention and nominees. His paper last week was remarkable only for what he tried to say but could not. In the broad field of his giant intellect is a mud puddle which constantly wells up over flows its banks and befools the little sense there otherwise would be in his articles.

The legislative bee which is constantly buzzing about his ears prompts him to assail democrats as the sure road to a Republican nomination, but Feidler will find that while the Republican leaders of the county desire him to do whatever of dirty work is to be done, they will make no such green nomination as to place him on their ticket. The fact is that editorial goose of the Gazette is regarded altogether as a feather weight, and will not be pitted against men of intelligence and experience like Messrs. Woodward and Rhone. We are sorry such is the case as we would just as soon mop up the floor with editor Feidler as with any other rad because its going to be a regular mop up any way.

The harmonious democratic Convention of last week and the strong ticket placed in nomination has given the Gazette man a violent pain under his vest, and his paper is a sort of cholera morbus reflex of his feelings. We sympathize with our neighbor and would suggest that he apply a warm poultice to his stomach and soak his head for forty-eight hours. A verdant young man is always to be pitted, but one so extremely verdant as Feidler should not be allowed on the streets alone. If Col. Hastings don't put a guard over him the cows will eat him some fine morning for a cucumber, and the Beaver organ will be without a head. Dear Col. put a guard over him or paint him red.

For "glittering generalities," give us the Philadelphia Times; but for solid, Democratic advice, give us something else.

The fellow who runs the editorial shears for the Clearfield Republican should be a little more "keerful" in crediting his "clippings." We pulled ourself together some time ago and wrote an article which we fully believed would nominate Billie Wallace for Governor. It was a good sound article full of good things well said; indeed it pleased us very much, and as we sent the child forth into the world through the columns of the CENTRE DEMOCRAT we felt a just pride in our literary work, a feeling of satisfaction began to manifest itself in our not overly capacious stomach that caused

us to unbutton several buttons of our waistcoat. Our bay-window had grown to aldermanic proportions until we picked up the Clearfield Republican of last week. There we found our editorial, body, soul and breeches, credited to an obscure paper called the Greensburg Democrat. There was a rushing of wind through the inner chambers of our being that was positively startling, our bay-window disappeared and with it our self-complacency. A double reef is necessary to even a respectable fit of our waistcoat, and our back bone is now in close communion with the anterior walls of our abdomen. There is a feeling of "innocuous desecration" about us that is truly alarming to our friends, and has given us much concern. We must insist on the Clearfield man giving us credit when he uses our articles. Another such an attack as we are suffering from now would lay us up for a century. Be careful, Goodlander, or you will be the death of us.

Washington Letter.

The recent announcement of Hon. A. M. Keiley's appointment to an important and dignified position under the Egyptian government, has caused considerable surprise in political circles here. It is said at the State Department that Mr. Keiley's appointment was decided upon immediately after the resignation of Judge Batchelor, the former incumbent of the office. The salary attached to the office is about \$8,000, and is paid by the Egyptian government.

The Cutting case continues to be the leading topic of discussion. It is understood that the question was thoroughly discussed at the last Cabinet meeting, but nothing of importance regarding the matter has been given to the public. The State Department officials are more than ordinarily reticent on the subject and nothing can be learned at the War Department. It is believed, however, that although Mr. Bayard has made no further demand upon Mexico, that he is still firm in the position that he has taken, and that it has been decided to await the decision of the Supreme Court of Mexico, to which an appeal has been taken, before taking further steps in the premises. The Secretary of War left upon his summer vacation on Thursday last, and as one of the officials remarked, "That doesn't look much like war, does it?"

Pending the settlement of the Cutting matter orders have been given by the Mexican Government postponing the commencement of work upon the new legation building here, the plans of which were recently approved, and work was to have been commenced at once.

The re-appointment of Mr. James C. Mathews, the new Recorder of Deeds for the District, after his name had been rejected by the Senate, was a surprise to every one. As by the terms of Mr. Fred Douglas' resignation he was to hold the office until his successor had qualified, he has continued to draw the salary regularly until Wednesday last when the office was formally transferred to Mr. Mathews.

A prominent ex-United States Senator, who was interviewed by a reporter of the Washington Chronicle, made the statement that "whenever the Senate of the United States—which has equal and coordinate power with the President in the matter of appointment of officers—rejects the nomination of a person whose name has been sent in by the President for appointment to a certain office, such rejection is advising the Executive that the Senate does not consent to the appointment; and by this official act of that body the person whose name was rejected is constitutionally disqualified from performing the duties and receiving the trusts and profits of that certain office, while the recorded judgment of the Senate remains unrevoked. That is the whole case in a nut shell, and there is no law or precedent to gainsay it. The President must have acted in these matters without consideration or consultation."

The statue of General Hawkins, which was formerly placed upon a reservation at the intersection of New York Avenue and 18th street, is about to be removed to the small triangle at the southeast corner of Pennsylvania Avenue and 9th Street. The transfer of the statue was brought about by the Army of the Tennessee, as it was thought that the memorial to so distinguished an officer should have a more prominent site than had been afforded it.