

The Centre Democrat.

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

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

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The Centre Democrat.

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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. BRENNEN,
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,
County Surveyor.
J. F. REIFSNYDER.

Don't believe the stories put in circulation about Democratic candidates, it is an old Republican dodge and ought to be played out.

CENTRE HALL is to have a new democratic paper. We believe it is to be called the *Centre County Times*. Mr. T. Benton Ulrich is editor and proprietor.

BLACK JACK LOGAN is expected to open up the republican campaign this fall at Philadelphia, to be followed by John Sherman. The Plumed Knight has not been heard from yet.

FROM all over the County come reports of Democratic determination to poll every vote. The State and County tickets are unusually strong and the hope of victory in the state is stirring up the voters.

THE next legislature elects a successor to Senator Mitchell. Do the Democrats of Centre propose to elect two Republicans to vote for Matt-Quay? Yet that is what a vote against Woodward and Rhone would mean.

THE bricklayers of Charleston have demanded six dollars per day, and at a mass meeting of the Knights of Labor it was decided that all classes of labor should demand an advance of fifty cents per day. This looks like taking advantage of the misfortunes of our neighbors.

EX-GOVERNOR CURTIN was interviewed at Bedford Springs on the Centre county indorsement for Congress, which he received some days ago. He says: "I will not accept under any circumstances. I was in earnest when I declined a renomination."—*Holidaysburg Standard*.

WHILE the Republicans and the Democratic-Republican Congressmen of Pennsylvania are advocating a high tariff on four thousand and more articles imported into this country we would like to see them advocate a high tariff on imported foreign labor. That would be a protection that protects. Does it ever strike the laboring man and consumer that about 99 per cent of the "protection to American labor" goes into the pocket of the capitalist? Yet that is about the size of Republican "protection."

Black or Beaver.

The issues in the campaign in this state are clearly and emphatically between the two great parties and not between the gentlemen who head the tickets. Of Lieutenant Gov. Black and General Beaver it can be justly said that they have been an honor and credit to their state; the private and public character of both have been stainless; they start in the race clean, honorable and able, and no amount of mud flinging will injure either. Gov. Black is by nature and early training opposed to the monopolistic tendency of corporations, to unjust railroad discriminations against the people. General Beaver has placed himself on record against the discrimination of railroads, and their attempted violation of the constitution. In this he is in advance of his party. These are facts which the intelligent voter has at his fingers' ends. There is a vast difference between these two gentlemen that every voter should calmly and dispassionately consider. It is not a personal difference, nor as between the two men is it a difference of governmental policy. They are the representatives of two great political organizations, whose principles and political methods are naturally antagonistic. In this campaign the great questions before the people are anti-discrimination, and the enforcement of the provisions of the constitution of the state with reference to railroads and canals. Temperance is a side or local issue, and the labor problem will find its own solution when corporations, capitalists and labor join in observing the laws of the land and the law of supply and demand. No amount of political tinkering will solve that question. On the question of anti-discrimination the republican platform is silent. Under the rule of that party in this state and nation all the abuses and exactions of which the people complain, have grown and flourished. We can not trust Gen. Beaver on this matter, not because he is wrong on it, but because his party has no sympathy with the people, and have ignored the question entirely. Mr. Black is not only right on this question, but his party forces it to the front as one of the questions that must be met now. No "reform next year" policy will be tolerated by the democracy. Mr. Black represents the party which has at heart the welfare of all the people. Gen. Beaver heads the party which has created and fostered monopolies of all kinds, and which is at all times under the domination of the great railroad corporations of the state.—Vote for black.

Plucky Charleston.

Charleston, shaken to her very foundations with one third of her buildings in ruin and another third uninhabitable because of their shattered and irreparable condition, with two thirds of her population sleeping in tents, in the open air, or under trees in the parks, with ten million of dollars loss of property, with desolation on all sides announces in cheery tones that she will "still continue business at the old stand." Talk about pluck, there it is and the pluckiest kind of pluck too. The "old stand" is the best place to do business at on the Atlantic coast from Norfolk to Key West. Charleston will arise from her ruins a substantially built city as did Chicago and as does every town that from its location, geographical or political, must be permanent. Before the war Charleston was the metropolis of the south and the great bulk of the commercial wealth of the South Atlantic states was centred there. Her merchant marine was found in the ports of Europe and her harbor was crowded with foreign vessels, her commerce was second only to that of New Orleans. The war broke up her trade and left her at its close with crumbling wharves and decaying shipping. She soon regained

much of her old ante bellum prestige. Today amidst her ruins she hangs out her sign to the world: "Will still continue business at the old stand."

A Campaign Document.

If the Democratic State Central Committee wants an invaluable campaign document one devoid of politics but bustling with facts with which the voter should be familiar, let them send broadcast over the state the address of John Norris of the *Record*, delivered at the Williams Grove picnic. There is a fund of information in that address concerning railroad and other corporate aggressions on the rights of the people which is positively startling. The whole issue of the present campaign in this state so far as the democratic position is concerned is found in Mr. Norris' speech. Will Mr. Hensel take a campaign document already fashioned to his hand, which will carry conviction to the mind of any man who reads it, will he send out batches of undelivered speeches interjected into the congressional Record for buncomb? Norris' speech should be in the hands of every voter in the state. What it needed is less politics and more matter that reaches the vital interests of the people. More food for thought.

CLINTON COUNTY held her convention last week and nominated an exceptionally good ticket. Ex-Senator Peale the nominee for Congress is one of the ablest and cleanest democrats in the state, a brilliant lawyer, eloquent speaker, and a staunch democrat, he would be an honor to his district in the national Halls of legislation. Torrence C. Hipple the nominee for state Senate is in the front rank of the brilliant young democrats of the state and has never held any official position. He is one of the most effective stump speakers in the district, and would make an able, honest and conscientious Senator. Brother Shaffer of the *Renovo Record* is—well he's an editor and has an inherent indefeasible unchallengeable right to hold office and John will make a creditable member. We never knew an editor who was too mean, poor or profane to be a member of the Pennsylvania legislature. We heartily congratulate the democracy of Clinton on their good timber and sympathize with those who "got left." As there is not an office in Clinton for each democrat somebody must "come out behind." We are glad to know that Judge Duffenbach that gallant old democratic war horse and editor has been nominated to the position which he now fills by appointment and Clinton will do herself honor by giving him a royal majority.

The "Koupon" *Gazette* is trying to create the impression that there is dissatisfaction with the democratic county ticket, and to this end the cucumber editor gets off column after column of idiotic trash which to his infantile mind is "politics." There may be a few of the *Gazette's* readers who believe in its nonsense, but very few. Our neighbor has set before himself the herculean task of "busting up" the democratic party and he's going to do it, if it takes all summer.

RHONE and Woodward should be returned with handsome majorities as they were among the ablest, most faithful and efficient of the members of the last House.

The Queen's Sympathy

WASHINGTON, September 3.—The following dispatch was received by cable to-day from Queen Victoria:

BALMORAL, September 3.—To the President of the United States: I desire to express my profound sympathy with the sufferers by the late earthquakes and await with anxiety more intelligence which I hope will show the effects to have been less disastrous than reported.

[Signed] THE QUEEN.

Another Shock Felt.

CHARLESTON, September 5.—At 9:30 last night another earthquake shock of about five seconds' duration, the first of the day, startled the people. It was not nearly so severe as the shock Friday night.

A slight shock occurred at Augusta at 9 o'clock last night. It was the third during the day, others having been felt at 6:30 and 9 a. m. It struck Columbia at 9:27 last night, the vibrations continuing about fifteen seconds. The shock succeeded as usual in clearing all the large houses in the city of their occupants.

At Savannah yesterday slight vibrations have been felt in the upper stories of the *Morning News* building almost continuously, the intervals between them varying only from five to ten minutes at the most. While there was a general stampede at the first shock, the editorial and typographical forces nevertheless returned to their posts and stuck to them. The building is the highest and largest in the city.

Charleston is quiet to-day and the Sabbath silence is only broken by the singing at different religious meetings which have been held in the open air. There is hardly a church in Charleston considered safe for occupancy and the ministers of the different denominations have held their services in different public parks, and the grounds adjoining their churches. There is no doubt that the estimates of the loss by the earthquake are far below the mark. The city appraiser, who has gone over the whole city, estimates that it will cost at least \$5,000,000 to put Charleston in a position as good as it occupied a week ago.

Buildings which were considered entirely safe are now discovered to be in a dangerous condition, and persons who thought they had escaped without injury had themselves confronted by damages which are entirely beyond their means to repair. Two Government engineers are expected to arrive to-morrow, and in addition the Secretary of the Treasury has been requested to detail a number of competent civil engineers from the office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury to assist in the work of examining thoroughly every building, see the extent of injury and whether the building is inhabitable may be definitely ascertained.

The relief committee, with assistance given and promised, will be able shortly to provide adequate shelter for the homeless refugees and can furnish them also with such food as they require. There are many persons suffering for want of bread and meat who are unable to help themselves. Their wants will be quickly met. The Government tents have been erected in encampments in the different parts of the city, but it is calculated that at least five thousand persons will need shelter for a week to come and it is proposed to erect Hudson grounds for the accommodation of those for whom tents will not suffice. Ample accommodations will be provided for the colored refugees as well as for the whites.

It can be seen at a glance that even the generous assistance given to Charleston by warm hearted people throughout the United States will be entirely inadequate to meet this emergency. If Charleston is to be rebuilt if shattered houses are to be restored, if the now dangerous conditions are to be made safe, Charleston must have, at an early date, command of at least \$4,000,000, to be lent at a low rate of interest upon the security of property to be rebuilt or restored.

There has been no shock of earthquake since about 11 o'clock last night, and this helps to make the people hopeful; but they are confronted by the terrible injury to their homes, and this tends to depress them.

TERROR IN SAVANNAH.
SAVANNAH, Ga., September 5.—

The terrorization and consternation which have seized the people here last night cannot be conceived by any body outside of the earthquake belt. Predictions of coming horrors by sailors and others in port from volcanic countries have worked the fears and superstitions of the people up to the greatest possible tension. The slightest rumbling noise causes stampedes. At half past 9 o'clock last night another shock was experienced. While the vibrations were not as severe as those of four of the others felt since the beginning of the disturbances the low rumbling noise seemed particularly loud and ominous.

Improved tents dot every square in the city. The night is cool and camp fires are burning everywhere. Many negroes are lying on the grass rolled up in blankets. Twelve o'clock is the hour at which the predicted severe shock is to come. That hour will find every house untenanted. Several buildings are already badly cracked and a severe shock would undoubtedly cause many a collapse. A dead calm immediately preceded to-night's shock and the air suddenly became noticeably hot. Then with a breath of air came the terrorizing rumble already described.

A civil engineer, who has just returned from Charleston, says that sixty per cent. of the brick structures in that city will have to be demolished.

The Labor Interests for Brennan.

THERE are many signs that the Democratic State candidates are acceptable to the conservative labor interests of Pennsylvania. In the last number of the *Labor Tribune*, published in Pittsburgh by Thos. A. Armstrong, the labor candidate for governor in 1882, the Democratic State platform is commended for its "emphatic declarations in favor of the enforcement of the corporation articles of the constitution."

The same journal also speaks of Chauncey F. Black as being "well known as a citizen whose public utterances have been strongly in this direction."

In its department of "Coal Matters" the *Tribune* says:

"The nomination of William J. Brennan for auditor general of this State, by the Democratic convention last week, was a meritorious act, and one which we believe the miners of the State will not forget to reciprocate. It would seem to us as if such auspicious omens ought to cheer us on to make a manly effort to have him elected. Mr. Brennan has always been a true friend of the miners, and if they can be instrumental in having him elected they will wield a power in politics they have never had before—a power which the miners in this State badly need. They have been deprived of rights they never would have been deprived of had they concentrated their forces upon their friends."

Over a Fifty-Foot Cliff.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 5.—A sensational and probably fatal accident occurred at about 11 o'clock to-night. Officer Woods and a man named Edward Hennig, whom he was arresting, fell over a cliff to Locust street, and both are now not expected to survive the injuries they received. Hennig had engaged in a street quarrel, and when the officer arrived he took to his heels. Woods gave chase, and finally drew his revolver and shot at the fugitive, the ball taking effect in Hennig's left forearm. They were then not far apart. When Hennig felt the ball enter his flesh he stopped and stood at bay just on the brink of a precipice fifty feet high. It was the work of an instant. They clinched, a short hard tussle, and suddenly both men disappeared. When other officers arrived no one was in sight, but a faint cry from over the cliff attracted their attention. Looking down the two men were seen stretched motionless at the bottom of the cut. Woods was unconscious, and both were terribly injured. They were carried to the police station and afterwards removed to a hospital, where they are now lying. Hennig is resting easier to-night, but Woods is suffering intensely, and may die before morning.

The Farmers for Black.

Without regard to past party affiliations, there is a very friendly feeling for Lt.-Gov. Black among the agriculturists of the State. Like his illustrious father, who was a plough-boy in his youth and tilled the soil to his latest day, Chauncey F. Black has close sympathy with the farming interests of the State; and it is not surprising, though very significant, that an entirely independent agricultural journal, like the *Meadville Herald*, should speak in such terms of the Democratic nominee for governor:

"The Democrats have nominated a man for Governor who stands out so prominently as the advocate of the things which are so closely identified with the farmers' welfare that we deem it our duty to call their special attention to them. First, the farmers want an honest tax law; one that will place the burdens of taxation more equally upon the property protected by government. The other is a law to enforce the 17th article of the people's constitution. The people are ground to the dust because in violation of the constitution. We pay exorbitant freight for what we both sell and buy.

"Governor Black has explained his position on these questions so often that every farmer and mechanic in the State knows where he stands. He will be as he always has been, the friend of the people. No monopoly or corporation can persuade him to desert the people of the State. He is in himself a sufficient platform, and no pledge made by the Convention was necessary.

"No man in Pennsylvania, save perhaps his father, has said and done so much as Chauncey F. Black to induce the people to elect a legislature, and the legislature, when elected, to pass an honest tax bill and an uncompromising railroad bill to enforce the letter of the 16th and 17th articles of the Constitution. No truer or abler friend of the people's constitution can be found in the Commonwealth. He stands on these questions above party, and is a firm friend of and believe in the people."

Briefs.

Judge Churchill in New York in the Supreme Court granted the motion to remove the Squire Flynn case from the Court of General Sessions to the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and denied the motion for a change of venue to another court.

Some anxiety is felt with regard to the possible effect of the earthquake at the Bermudas. The islands lie directly in what is supposed to have been the path of the most violent agitation, and their physical features are such as to warrant the fear that they may have experienced a severe disaster.

The Second assistant Postmaster General has completed his general advertisement, inviting proposals for carrying the mails on all star and steamboat routes in the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Michigan Wisconsin and Minnesota from July 1, 1887 to June 30, 1891. The aggregate number of star and steamboat routes in these States is 3,671.

As a result of the correspondence which has been going on for some time past between the Canadian and Imperial authorities, orders have been issued by the English Admiralty Office to the commanders of all English war vessels now along the Atlantic and gulf coasts, to report at once to Halifax for duty. They will be used to assist the Canadian cruisers in protecting the fisheries and also to look after the protection of Newfoundland fishery.

The little village of Parrottsville, in Cook county, Tenn., is in a wild state of excitement over a frightful epidemic which has made its appearance there. The disease which in every case proves fatal, resembles flux, except that the victims are attacked with severe pains in the head simultaneously with the pain in the bowels. The physicians are unable to cope with the disease, and the sick succumb in a short time. Twenty-seven deaths have occurred within three days.