

# 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.

DEAR FID—"In the sweet bye and bye."

THE Gazette "bit off more than it could chew."

WE will present a solid front to the enemy next fall.

WE advise the "red rooster" to revise his figures on the vote for Governor. They are very "misleading."

THE close call on several of the candidates will serve to show Democrats that it ain't safe to fool with a buzz saw.

THE Gazette wants Greenbacker Rynder and "E. v. Zeigler with his Prohibition crew," to step over into the Democratic party.

WE haven't got Gov. Beaver's office side ear or we would whisper in it that "Col. D. H. Hastings would make an excellent Adjutant General."

CLINTON and Clearfield counties should congratulate themselves on having elected a Republican to Congress from the 20th district.

WAS it square for a man who was four times nominated and thrice elected to congress from this district to defeat the regular Democratic nominee?

BURY all local differences and begin to organize for the spring campaign. About all the little rackets have been fought out and peace and harmony should reign.

WE must frankly confess that we never heard brother Feidler say a "cuss word" in our life, although he has been accused of saying them when he was rioting. Indeed Mr. Feidler's communications with us have been "Yea, Yea, and Nay, Nay." It delights us to give our editorial brother a certificate of good character, and we don't want the two hundred dollars he offers us. Mr. Feidler would make a good angel if his wings were not fastened on his head. Indeed so angelic is his nature that we don't want him even to make an affidavit to anything. His reputation for "truth and veracity" is *sans peur sans reproche*. When he calls us a liar we frankly admit it and refer to this article for "proof positive" of the fact. We have made the *amende honorable* and if that is not satisfactory Feidler will have to avenge himself by firing at us one of his three column editorials. Excuse us, Fid.

THERE were two important gatherings in England last week, indicating the drift of English politics, and forecasting the character of future electoral contests. The Leeds conference of the Liberal party, something in the nature of a National convention on this side of the water, declared its faith in Mr. Gladstone's leadership, and that the question of a free Parliament for Ireland was the paramount issue. The Irish National League of Great Britain met at Liverpool on Saturday, and adopted resolutions expressing gratitude to Mr. Gladstone, to America and Australia for their generous support, declaring continued confidence in Mr. Parnell's leadership and pledging support to the Irish people in resisting eviction by organizing a subscription to aid the evicted.

A cable dispatch puts Mr. Gladstone in buoyant spirits over the outcome of the Leeds Conference and the unanimity and enthusiasm displayed at the Convention of the Irish National League. The ex-Premier is firm in the belief that the country is with him and that another election will reinstate him in power. In some recent private communications he has expressed the conviction that the Government must collapse next spring and that another election must then take place. A jingo policy as to Russia may be resorted to on a pinch to save the ministry.—Pittsburg Post.

## Tariff Revision.

"Protection" Democrats and Tariff Republicans profess to see in the result of the late congressional elections all over the country the "death blow to free trade." Republican Journals hold up Hurd, Morrison and Carlisle as exemplifying the Democratic ideas on the tariff and point to the defeat of the two former and the close call of the latter as an infallible proof that the people do not want "tariff reform" even though both parties stand committed to that idea. The facts in the case of Hurd, Morrison and Speaker Carlisle will bear out no such inference. Mr. Hurd was regarded as a non-resident of Detroit, residing there only during the preliminary canvass for the nomination, a man of intense hatreds, punishing with relentless severity his enemies and not even taking the best of care of his friends. His non-residence was used against him in all shapes and very effectively. Mr. Morrison lives in a Republican district and was beaten by Republican votes and Republican money in the hands of John Jarrett a paid employee of the American tin plate monopoly. Mr. Carlisle was simply caught napping. He was like many another man who did not know who was running against him. Mr. Carlisle's people believe in the tariff reform pledges of the Democratic party and in Mr. Carlisle and had they had the slightest idea that their favorite was in danger would have given him six or seven thousand majority.

The severest blow to Democratic congressmen has been the distribution of patronage. The spoils system inaugurated by the Republicans and worked successfully for twenty-five years has been a rock on which several Democratic banks have been wrecked.

Those who are disposed to consider the president's civil service ideas as intended for mugwumps and Republicans have come to grief. The party will stick close to Mr. Cleveland and leave Mr. Vance propagate his anti-reform ideas in the mountains of his own state. Tariff reform will come about like every other great reform, it is a question which cannot be avoided and must be met and settled. There is no such thing as "free trade" never was and never can be while revenue must be raised to carry on government except by a system of direct taxation. There must and will be a fair revision of the inequalities and inequities of the present tariff laws, and while both parties are pledged to this reform it can only be expected from the Democratic party. There has been no defeat for the great principle of a fair tariff, and while neither Mr. Morrison nor Mr. Hurd will appear in the 50th congress there are other able Democrats who will battle for the cause of the people and reform.

WHEELER Roseoe Conkling was in Boston last week arguing a case before the United States Court, he was pressed to tell what he thought of the late elections and to give his opinions of Blaine, but he fought shy of the questions by simply remarking that the "Republican party was falling to pieces," and that he "hadn't changed his opinion of the White Plumed Knight or his methods." Roseoe is not rated quite so high in Republican circles now as he was when he and Grant saved Garfield from defeat. And more is the pity for Republican circles.—Albion Times.

THE "plumed knight" came to Pennsylvania to boost Jas. A. Beaver into the gubernatorial chair and has diminished his own chances for the presidential nomination in '88. Gov. Beaver is to-day a more available candidate for the Republican nomination than Mr. Blaine.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The rumored death of Senator Everts, which was circulated here today, and telegraphed to other places, was unfounded. Senator Everts is still at his country seat in Vermont and is in good health.

## Randall and Bingham.

General Bingham, in his last speech of the campaign, at Horticultural Hall, on Saturday evening before the election, referred in scathing terms to the attitude of the Northern Democrats on the Tariff question when before the people, and while he doubtless intended his use of the words "coward and poltroon" to apply to a body rather than an individual, his incidental discussion of Randall made his remarks appear as personally applicable to Randall. His speech was not prepared, and he was less guarded in the distinction between the attitude of a body of men and the attitude of Mr. Randall individually when he referred to the position of Northern Democrats as that of "a coward and poltroon." In the synopsis of General Bingham's speech given in the Times the offensive words were read to apply to Mr. Randall, and a correspondence at once followed between Randall and Bingham on the subject, resulting satisfactorily to both parties. The following is the correspondence, which explains itself:

RANDALL TO BINGHAM.

PHILADELPHIA, November 1, 1886. MR. H. H. BINGHAM.

DEAR SIR: In the Sunday (Monday) Times you are reported as having, at public meeting on Saturday night, made use of the following language: "Spoken of S. J. Randall as bold and resolute in Congress but as a coward and poltroon when he stands upon his party platform."

Inform me whether you are correctly reported as to such utterance or whether you employed the substance of such words. I await at the American Hotel your reply which I expect to be prompt. Yours very respectfully, SAMUEL J. RANDALL.

BINGHAM TO RANDALL.

PHILADELPHIA, November 1, 1886.

MY DEAR SIR: Your favor of his date handed me by Mr. Sanders covering clipping of my alleged remarks at Horticultural Hall is before me. I regret exceedingly the impression or declaration of the words bear. In my remarks I took issue with the position and utterances of Democratic leaders and platforms North and South and characterized them as cowardly upon tariff legislation. I also rebuked the subserviency of Republican organization in your district in failing to nominate a candidate against you, when the Democratic party had the courage to make nominations against all the Republican members from Philadelphia. I declared the act or rather the non-action, as cowardly.

I have never and do not in any respect regard your utterances upon public questions other than fearless and aggressive, both in and out of Congress. Very truly yours, HENRY H. BINGHAM.

HON. SAMUEL J. RANDALL.

RANDALL TO BINGHAM.

PHILADELPHIA, November 1, 1886. MR. H. H. BINGHAM.

DEAR SIR: Your letter in reply to mine of this morning has been handed to me by Mr. Wm M. Bunn. The tone of your letter is satisfactory as far as that feature of it is concerned, but I submit that it does not make a distinct answer to my inquiry whether you did or did not use the language I quoted from the Times. A response in that particular I have a right to expect. If you used the language the course open to me is to ask retraction and apology. If you did not, then you ought in unmistakable words to say so. Yours very respectfully, SAMUEL J. RANDALL.

BINGHAM TO RANDALL.

PHILADELPHIA, November 4, 1886. MR. SAMUEL J. RANDALL.

DEAR SIR: Your favor of November 1 handed me by Mr. Sanders duly read. I recognize your request as reasonable and right. In my first note I stated the idea or line of thought I was endeavoring to emphasize. I had made no written or stud-

ied preparation for the speech and did not intend to express myself in the language or words of the clipping. If I am correctly reported no one can regret the utterance or words more than I do. I therefore consider it my duty to apologize and at the same time to thank you for inviting my attention to the objectionable and unwarranted declaration. Yours truly HENRY H. BINGHAM.

## Election News.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3.—The new delegation to Congress from Pennsylvania will consist of 20 Republicans including Brumm, Republican Greenback, and 9 Democrats. The present delegation is composed of 20 Republicans, including Brumm, and 9 Democrats. Following is the new delegation:

- At large, E. S. Osborne, Republican, 50,000 majority.
- First district, H. H. Bingham, R.
- Second, Charles O'Neil, R.
- Third, S. J. Randall, D.
- Fourth, W. D. Kelley, R.
- Fifth, A. C. Harmer, R.
- Sixth, S. Darlington, R.
- Seventh, K. M. Yardley, R.
- Eighth, D. Ermentrout, D.
- Ninth, J. A. Hiestand, R.
- Tenth, W. H. Sowden, D.
- Eleventh, C. R. Buckalew, D.
- Twelfth, John Lynch, D.
- Thirteenth, C. N. Brumm, R. G.
- Fourteenth, Frank Bound, R.
- Fifteenth, F. C. Bunnell, R.
- Sixteenth, H. C. McCormick, R.
- Seventeenth, Edward Scull, R.
- Eighteenth, L. E. Atkinson, R.
- Nineteenth, Levi Maish, D.
- Twentieth, John Patton, R.
- Twenty-first, W. McCollough, R.
- Twenty-second, John Dalzell, R.
- Twenty-third, T. M. Bayne, R.
- Twenty-fourth, O. L. Jackson, R.
- Twenty-fifth, James T. Moffitt, R.
- Twenty-sixth, Norman Hall, D.
- Twenty-seventh, William L. Scott, D.

The Democrats gain the Twelfth district, where Lynch defeated Scanton, Republican, the present incumbent. The Twenty-sixth district is also a gain for the Democrats Norman Hall defeating W. E. Roberts, Republican. The Republicans gain the Twenty-first district now represented by Boyle, Democrat, and also the Twentieth district now represented by Curtin, Democrat. There were three candidates in 21st district, which comprises Westmorland, Fayette and Greene counties. McCollough received 15,013 votes; Rafferty, Democrat, 2,604; Donnelly, Independent Democrat, 14,905.

The present State Senate is composed of 21 Republicans and 19 Democrats. Of these 10 Republicans and 15 Democrats will retire and will be succeeded by 25 Senators elected yesterday, 13 of whom are Republicans, 11 Democrats and 1 Independent Democrat. The new Senate will stand 34 Republicans and 15 Democrats.

## NOTES.

HELENA, Mont., Nov. 3.—Toole, Democrat, is re-elected to Congress.

General Beaver's majority will probably reach 50,000.

Twenty-eight Congressmen were elected in this State on Tuesday last, 19 of whom are Republicans and nine of whom are Democrats.

The State Senate will stand 35 Republicans to 15 Democrats, and the House, 126 Republicans to 75 Democrats. This will give the Republicans control of the Legislature and secure that party the United States senator.

The Republican Judges in Philadelphia were elected with one exception, Judge Briggs, who was beaten by Judge Gordon, the Democratic candidate. The names of the Republican judges chosen are Joseph Allison and W. S. Pierce, the present incumbents of common pleas No. 1 and 2. Judge Gordon's majority was about 10,000.

The Prohibition vote in the State will probably reach 10,000, and Wolfe

is beaten for the Legislature in his own county besides.

The House of Representatives of the Fifth Congress will contain 175 Democrats and 150 Republicans. The present House contains 183 Democrats and 142 Republicans.

Hon. Abram S. Hewitt is elected Mayor of New York, George is next and Roosevelt, the Republican candidate, is the hindmost fellow in the race. George the labor candidate, will now go into training for the Presidential battle in 1888.

"Bob" Taylor, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Tennessee, was elected over his brother "Alf" by a large majority.

Georgia elects all the Democratic candidates to Congress.

Ohio, California and Wisconsin, have gone Republican.

Three Democratic Congressmen were elected in Baltimore. The Maryland delegation stands as it was.

Of course the Southern States are all Democratic, Iowa goes Republican as do also Nebraska and Minnesota, which elected Governors.

In New Hampshire there are Republican losses, and apparently no election of Governor by the people.

Judge Magee, of Pittsburg, who was appointed by Governor Pattison, was elected on Tuesday by 1,500 over Robb, the Republican candidate.

Frank Hurd, Democrat is defeated in the Tenth Ohio district for Congress. The Republicans elect 16 out of 21 Congressmen in the State. The Republican majority in the State is between 15,000 and 17,000.

The Republicans gain one Congressman in Iowa.

The Democrats have elected a Congressman in the First district of Nebraska, John McShane.

Green, Democrat, for Governor of New Jersey has 5,000 majority.

Kansas elects a Republican Governor by over 37,000. Minnesota is Republican by 10,000 majority. The Congressional delegation will stand 3 Democrats and 2 Republicans.

In Wisconsin, Gov. Rusk, who squelched the Anarchists, is re-elected by 22,000.

Cleveland, Democratic nominee for Governor of Connecticut has a plurality, but not a majority, which will throw the election of Governor into the Republican Legislature.

An Albany dispatch says that Judge Peckham's majority is over 9,000.

## Official Majorities for Congress.

The following are the majorities in the several counties of the Twentieth Congressional district:

COUNTIES	HALL	PATTON
Clinton	122	—
Clearfield	80	—
Union	811	—
Mifflin	283	—
Elk	1105	—
Centre	38	—
Totals	1143	1296
		1143

Majority for Patton in District, 153

## The State Figures.

Following are the pluralities received by the gubernatorial candidates at the recent election:

BEAVER PLURALITIES	BLACK PLURALITIES
Allegheny	6,705
Armstrong	609
Beaver	1,280
Bedford	381
Blair	941
Bradford	814
Butler	474
Cameron	117
Chester	2,527
Crawford	1,227
Dauphin	1,429
Delaware	2,276
Erie	1,422
Fayette	700
Forest	126
Franklin	730
Huntingdon	800
Indiana	2,117
Jefferson	828
Lancaster	2,551
Lawrence	1,747
Lebanon	1,968
McKean	696
Mercer	832
Mifflin	11
Montgomery	488
Northampton	745
Northumberland	2,113
Perry	1,120
Pottsville	2,550
Richmond	643
Schenck	342
Snyder	1,312
Tioga	630
Union	79,274
Washington	630
Total	36,709

Beaver's plurality, 42,368.

President Cleveland at Harvard College.

BOSTON, November 8.—President Cleveland is in Boston and at Harvard college for the first time. This morning he had honors official, and the honors classical, and this evening the salute popular. The presidential train arrived at Springfield at 3:05 a. m. Adjutant General Dalton, of Massachusetts, with General Holt and General Nettleton, had gone from Boston at 7 o'clock last evening, taking a special car, Major Capell, Lieutenant Heaton, Corporal Chase and six First Corps cadets, the detail sent by the state to guard the president as soon as he entered the state. Lunch was served at Worcester in the state car, but the occupants of the president's car did not arise to partake of it. They were awakened at 6 a. m. by the porter, and at 6:15 General Dalton, Holt and Nettleton entered the car and the president greeted them. After a military salute General Dalton said:

"Mr. President, I have been sent by his excellency, the governor, to welcome you to Massachusetts and to inform you that he will await you on your arrival."

"It affords me great pleasure to receive your greeting and I extend thanks to Massachusetts for her welcome," said the president. He then asked about the arrangements. "How about the Faneuil Hall reception? I want to be sure and give the people a chance. The president was assured that an opportunity would be given him."

As the suburbs of Boston were reached day was breaking, a golden perfect day, shared with a November frost. The train arrived about ten minutes late. As far as they could reach Lincoln street was thronged. Drawn up on either side was the escort of cadets, and close by were three carriages awaiting the presidential party. Colonels Rockwell and Currier were present with the governor. When his special train had come to a full stop, the president alighted. Governor Robison met him and said:

"It is with great pleasure that I welcome you to Massachusetts. Her people are expectant with cordiality and abundant regard to express to you so far as may be within their power, their profound respect for your very honorable and exalted station, and high appreciation of your eminent ability, your staunch integrity and your patriotic devotion to the welfare of the nation. Regretting that the pressure of your duties will not permit you to make an extended stay, I will not detain you a moment longer from enjoying the hospitality of the commonwealth extended to you and the distinguished persons who accompany you."

Literary exercises were held in Sander's theatre, and participated in by the President and party. Afterwards the party attended a banquet in Memorial hall, at which the President delivered an excellent address. A public reception was held at Faneuil hall.

Office-Seekers Keep Off. WASHINGTON, November 4.—The following announcement was issued at the White House to-day:

The President finds it absolutely necessary to the proper performance of public duties that the time between the 10th of November and the next meeting of Congress should be at his disposal free from interruption. Within this period he will be obliged to deny himself to visitors except upon actual public business of importance. This will not be construed to include application or recommendations for office.

The notification is given to the public this early to dispose in advance of the plea that a trip to Washington has been made in ignorance of the President's arrangement. The usual public receptions at half-past 1 o'clock on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays will be continued.