

The Centre Democrat.

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

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THE Republican ring organ before the election proclaimed reform, purity etc., and stated that county work would be let to the lowest bidder. We fail to see it. Perhaps the 700.00 contract was let to the lowest bidder—Per—haps it was.

THE boss system in politics is not defunct in Centre county. It is quietly roosting in the commission-ers office in the Court House.—News.

A little louder if you please brother Tuten, the other fellow is a little hard of hearing since the election.

As an evidence that the new chairman Hon. E. P. Kisner means business we give the following from a letter to the editor of the DEMOCRAT. "I have opened headquarters at Harrisburg, where B. M'Nead, Esq., the Sec. or I will be all the time"—again "I wish we could get the people throughout the interior of the State to read the local papers—indeed if we could be sure that every one of our rank and file read each week a good Democratic paper, my work would be much easier."

THE Methodist preachers assembled at Baltimore passed by a vote of 19 to 10 a resolution censuring the President for sending a copy of the United States Constitution to Pope Leo on the occasion of his 50th anniversary as a priest. The President and the Pope will both survive, but how the 19 reverend gentlemen are going to hide their long ears from the public, we can't conceive. However preachers have just as much right to make donkeys of themselves as any other class of men, and why not those of the Methodist persuasion.

Poland.

In the next general shake up in Europe, Poland may play a very important part. Parceled out as she has been among her three great oppressors, Prussia, Russia and Austria, no unity was broken but that of her geographical lines. The national sentiment never died out, but has rather increased with oppression. The leaders of Polish national sentiment are to-day the best posted men on European affairs on the continent, they are perfectly familiar with war preparations of the three great nations which are watching each other looking anxious for a weak spot in the enemy's armor. Poland stands ready to throw her weight on the side that will best serve her purpose. It will not be a mere choice of masters, it will be one grand move towards the goal of Polish ambition, self government, nationality. Her leaders are in position to dictate terms to either Russia, Austria or Germany and they will make the best terms for Poland. It is the uncertain quantity of the country whose geographical lines were outraged by the three great powers of Central Europe that prevents war. Poland was long since obliterated from the map of Europe, but Polish national sentiment is as strong as ever, but waits the chance to assert itself. It may be Austria whose proud Empress "Maria Thersa," when signing the treaty partitioning Poland, said she "prostituted her honor for the sake of a paltry bit of land" that will be the beneficiary of Polish balance of power or it may be either of her neighbors. It but recently that the Poles have figured as a factor in European affairs, as all the operations of her politicians have been carried on with great secrecy. It would be "poetic justice" should Poland assist in the re-forming of geographical boundaries for her three oppressors.

The New Chairman.

The election of Hon. Elliott P. Kisner to the chairmanship of the State Central Committee, the removal of headquarters from Philadelphia to Harrisburg and the selection of men like Senator Wallace, Scott, Coxe, Randall, McClelland, Mutchler and Cochran as the executive committee of party will be hailed by the party throughout the State with joy, it may not be the precursor of victory but it is the magic wand of organization. It means a united party, a bold front to the enemy and active work on the part of every Democrat. Back of the party organization is the rank and file 400,000 strong. In Mr. Kisner we have an active intelligent and successful organizer, thoroughly acquainted with the methods of political organization and heartily earnest in achieving victory. When he says he is willing to give ten months of his time to the work of re-organization he means it. Before Mr. Kisner his committee and the executive committee is a task herculean in its proportions. A series of defeats extending over a period of five years, with majorities higher than ever in the history of the party in the state, with Democratic counties torn by local dissensions, and many offices in the hands of Republicans, with one set of men leading in the direction of a monopoly tariff and styling themselves Democrats while the great majority clings tenaciously to the policy of the fathers of the party and upholds the Chicago platform as interpreted by the Democratic majority in Congress, with struggles among the leaders, and the grave suspicion that heretofore the organization has been run in the interests of a single individual, a tail to the Republican kite, Mr. Kisner and his organization can form a vague idea of what is a head of them in the next campaign. In the work of organization faction will be banished and it is predicted that the Democracy of Pennsylvania will rally warmly to the support of its chairman. The defeat of Mr. Randall at Harrisburg is simply notice to that gentleman and to the world that Pennsylvania Democrats are enlisted on the side of the President and against a monopoly tariff. The resolution endorsing the President is strong, clear and honest. Let us close up our ranks in Centre county and give the enemy a good cleaning out. In Kisner we have a chairman who will work, and his work will begin at once, and will be felt in every township of the State. It is the duty of every Democrat to assist the chairman in his labors.

What it Means.

The election of Mr. Kisner over Mr. Sanders while a defeat for Mr. Randall is no evidence of factional differences to arise in the future. It was the natural outgrowth of the undemocratic policy pursued by Mr. Randall on the tariff and the party had to decide between the President backed up by the democracy of the whole country or Mr. Randall and his Republican alliance. The party chose to support its president and to put itself in line with the national democracy on the great question of revenue reduction and tariff reform. The action of the committee will be heartily sustained and Pennsylvania Democrats will not go into the next campaign handicapped with a doubtful or evasive deliverance on questions of public policy. If revenue reduction and tariff reform do not come at the present session of Congress it will not be the fault of the Democratic party or its administration. Should Mr. Randall determine to continue his warfare on the administration, he will not

have the support of the party in his own state. If he can better afford to strike hands with the enemy against the traditions and policy of his party, than to join in heartily in the great work of emancipating the country from the iron chains of corporate monopoly fastened on the people by a quarter of a century of Republican monopoly tariff legislation, let him do so. There can be no middle ground on a fair tariff bill, and no neutrality where the Democratic administration is assailed by its old and bitter enemy.

There is no such a thing as reading amiss the verdict of the Harrisburg meeting. The democracy of Pennsylvania are not only satisfied with the administration at Washington, but enthusiastically for Cleveland for re-nomination and anxious to go into the next campaign with a fair and honest issue. It is notice to the Republican party of the state that the next campaign must be fought on living issues and that every inch of the great commonwealth of Pennsylvania will be contested for with a vigor and persistence not known in recent years. Every Democrat will be an active worker in the political field and at the head of the party will be found its brightest and ablest men. There will be no compromise with monopoly no coqueting with "Trusts" no toleration of Republican emissaries in the Democratic camp and no dodging of a square issue.

CHAIRMAN KISNER'S speech to the State Central Committee on his election, has the ring of true metal in it and should be read by every Democrat in the state.

"GENTLEMEN OF THE COMMITTEE.—I have never made a political speech in my life, and I don't propose to commence now, but from the time that I attained my majority I have been an active and an earnest worker wherever I have found work to do that would further what I considered the best interests of the Democratic party. And I propose, in accepting your chairmanship, realizing fully the responsibility of what I say, to simply devote my time and my attention for the next ten months to the work of organizing the Democratic party in the State of Pennsylvania. And when I say that, there are people here from my section of the State whom I am confident will say for me that I mean precisely what I say. Now, what does that mean? We have twenty-eight Congressional districts in which we have to elect Congressmen this fall. We have twenty-five Senatorial districts; we have an entire House of Representatives. I conceive it to be the duty of the State Committee and chairman to make a comprehensive and consistent plan for the election of as many members of Congress and as many members of the Senate and as many members of the House as possible. Now, how are we to bring about that result? There must be harmonious action in these several districts with the State Committee. I say the committee, because I don't propose to do this work alone. I propose to summon the State Committee to my assistance. To do this work I shall require the utmost co-operation in these several districts. Now it is feasible to bring about any such state of affairs as that? I propose to commence immediately, and to lay the foundations for this work. I know its enormity. I know what there is in it. My experience as Secretary of the State Committee has been sufficient to show me that it will require not only from me, but from every active man in these districts, a good deal more time and a good deal more energy than is usual. I have never gone in among the Democracy in any locality where I have failed in any political contest that I have been interested in. I propose to be an honest chairman, and an honest chairman has no favors for any body. [Applause.] I believe an honest chairman has neither favors nor factions. I believe it is the duty of the chairman to treat all questions of the party fairly, and it is perfectly proper because we see it in the neighboring Democratic

states about us. I am perfectly well aware that I am making pledges to-day that you will have a right to call me to account for; but if I know myself at all I mean to fulfill them literally, and as exactly as I conscientiously can. With these remarks and one other, which is to express to you my earnest thanks for the honor that you have conferred upon me in this election (because it is the highest honor that the Democrats in Pennsylvania can confer on any man), I have simply to say that I am ready to commence the work of the next campaign."

Washington Letter.

If the proceedings of Congress during the past week can be relied upon as a criterion of the future, it may be safely predicted that the days of long drawn out discussions of important measures upon the floor of the House have passed. In fact, there appeared to have been developed a determination upon the part of the Members, that the discussion of the merits of pending bills should be confined to the rooms of the respective committees having the measures in charge and to allow the report of the committee to be indicative of the proper course to follow in the disposition of the measure by the House. Hence, although the proceedings of the week have not been of a character tending to greatly interest the general public, still a great deal has been accomplished in the way of disposing of private bills and the way thus cleared for the consideration of more important measures.

The Senate in Executive session on Monday last confirmed the nomination of Mr. Lamar as Justice of the Supreme Court, and also the Cabinet nominations. The vote upon Mr. Lamar's nomination was a party one, except that of Mr. Riddleberger voted with the Democrats, as did also Senators Sanford and Stewart. The discussion was almost entirely confined to the Republican side and the line of opposition covered the official and political record of the nominee, as his age, business, habits and legal qualifications.

The Supreme Court room was crowded with strangers on Wednesday when Justice Lamar took the official oath of office. After the oath had been administered he was assigned the chair of junior justice at the extreme left of the bench which has been unoccupied since the 4th day of May 1865.

There has been five important conventions in session in Washington during the week. Probably the most largely attended was that of the National Shipping League. The meetings were held at Willard's Hall and prominent representatives of the shipping interest were present from all parts of the country. A series of resolutions were adopted urging upon Congress the immediate action in rebuilding and equipping a strong and efficient navy, not only for maritime defense but for the security of our commerce and carrying trade upon the high seas. The other conventions in session were those of the "National Board of Trade," "National Pure Food Association," "National Tobacco Association," and the "National Association of the Window Glass Manufacturers." Each of these conventions were largely attended and measures discussed both interesting and instructive. I regret that, within the confines of a single letter, it is impossible for me to give them more than a passing notice.

Although it is reported that Speaker Carlisle's illness is not of a serious nature still there is a great deal of anxiety expressed by his friends upon his account. He is suffering from nervous prostration which was doubtless brought about by overwork. During the two weeks immediately preceding the reconvening of Congress after the holiday recess, it is said that he devoted himself so persistently to work of organizing the committees that he deprived himself of needed rest and exercise. It is to be hoped that he will soon entirely recover and be able to resume his official duties, but at present he is confined to his room and his physician states that it will be several weeks at least before it will be prudent for him to devote a thought to business matters.

PRESENTED TO THE POPE

ELOQUENT WORDS OVER THE PRESIDENT'S GIFT.

Archbishop Ryan Speaks of Religious Liberty in America, and the Pope Expresses His Pleasure.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 22.—A Cablegram received to-day by the Sun says that Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, in presenting to the Pope President Cleveland's present of a bound copy of the Constitution of the United States, said:

"Holy Father, we feel most honored and happy in being selected to present to your Holiness this gift expressive of the veneration and felicitation of his Excellency, the President of the United States of America, upon the occasion of the auspicious jubilee of your Holiness' entrance to the sacred priesthood. It is a tribute paid your Holiness by the ruler of 60,000,000 of freemen, a ruler elected by them, who feels deeply the supreme responsibility of his exalted station, his dependence upon God's providence, and who has the wisdom and fortitude to discharge faithfully and conscientiously all the important duties devolving upon him. He is a ruler respected by the people, and one who has publicly declared his solemn conviction that Christianity furnishes the true permanent basis of real civilization and perfect social order, representing at once a moral conquest over the greatest nations of the earth. This conquest, your Holiness, which received respectful recognition from the Kings of the world, receives through the most worthy President the tribute of a free and independent people, the freest, largest and most progressive people. They are naturally Christian, brave, just and generous, and will be in the future as in the past history of the nation. Remember, too, Father, that the shepherds of Judea, representing the body of the people, came to the manger, at the angelic invitation, before Kings; that He whose vicar you are was not only the King of Kings but the reputed son of a carpenter, a man of the people, living and sympathizing with the people.

In the American Republic the Catholic Church is free to act and to carry out its sacred and beneficial mission for the human race by the fundamental right of constitutional guarantee as demonstrated in this volume, the appropriate gift of the President. In the United States the Catholic Church is entirely free from State dominion. The liberty is all she requires. In her history the United States has clearly proved that ignorance of the real doctrines of the Church and hereditary prejudice, that great obstacle to progress, are gradually disappearing, and that Catholics and non Catholics are coming to understand each other. We beg of you, then, Holy Father, bless the young Republic that has achieved so much in a single century; bless the land discovered by your saintly compatriot, Columbus; bless the wise and manly President of the United States.

The members of the delegation, kneeling before the Pope, received the Apostolic benediction for themselves and for their people. Dr. O'Connell, Secretary of the American College, presented the album to the Pope and translated the President's dedication. The Pope listened with the utmost satisfaction, examined the gift carefully, and expressed his admiration for the exquisite taste and neatness of its execution. It was an especial pleasure, he said to receive a copy of the Constitution of the United States. Dr. O'Connell then read to the Pope a letter from Cardinal Gibbons in which he spoke of the President's pleasure in making the

gift and of his veneration for the Holy Father.

At the conclusion of Cardinal Gibbons's letter the Pope read his reply to Archbishop Ryan in Latin, expressing the pleasure he felt in receiving a jubilee gift from the President of the United States. He continued:

I have received offerings from all parts of the world, from Italy, France, Germany, Hungary, Spain, England, and one from the President of the United States, a most pleasing one. As Archbishop you enjoy there perfect freedom. That freedom we admit is highly beneficial to the spread of religion. At the head of the Church I owe my duty, love and solicitude to every part of the Church, but toward America I bear especial love. The care of your nation is great. Your Government is free your future full of hope. Your President commands my highest admiration. Hence this offering which I have received to-day has truly touched my heart. It affords me pleasure to pour forth through you to your President and to your great country my most profound sense of appreciation and gratitude. In conclusion, I grant you my blessing, and ask that of yourself and of the President of our country.

THE following resolution was unanimously passed by the Democratic State Central Committee, at its recent meeting and reflects the sentiment of the Democracy of Pennsylvania:

RESOLVED, That this committee cordially and emphatically indorse the administration of President Cleveland. It has been thoroughly true to the best interest of the Republic. The peace and prosperity of the country is largely due to its wise and benign policy with respect to both foreign and domestic matters. It has reformed the civil service, abolished useless offices, reduced the cost of government, restored many millions of acres of land to the public domain, effected a large reduction of the public debt, prevented the importation of foreign paupers under contract and has wisely and consistently endeavored to effect a reduction of the surplus in the Treasury and to enlighten the burden of taxation borne by the mass of the people. The line of policy laid down in the last annual message of the President for the revision and reduction of the war tariff especially commends itself to us as a sure guaranty of prosperity to all classes of producers and of that genuine and honest protection to labor so long pretended, but never vouchsafed by the monopolistic legislation of the so-called Republican party. We therefore avow without hesitation or qualification our unshaken confidence in the wisdom, courage and patriotism of President Cleveland, and earnestly and hopefully recommend and urge his reelection to the great office which he has so acceptably filled.

Messrs. Wallace, Randall, Coxe, Cochran, McClelland, Mutchler and Scott were elected as the Executive Committee.

President Garfield's Mother Dead.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 21.—"Grandma" Garfield, the mother of the late President Garfield, died at 5 o'clock this morning at the home of Mrs. Garfield, in Menor. Her age was 86 years. She had been gradually failing during the past two months, the result of old age. Mrs. Garfield and her daughter are in Europe.

A Blizzard Breaks Loose.

ST. PAUL, January 24.—Another blizzard has broken loose northwest of here. At Neche, Dakota, the mercury went down to 60 degrees below and the wind reached a velocity of forty miles an hour last night. It is still blowing and trains are ten hours late. Brainerd reports the storm reached there this morning. A heavy fall of snow has set in and the wind is blowing a gale. The snow is drifting badly. The storm has not reached St. Paul, but trains are badly delayed.