

The Centre Democrat.



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

TERMS: \$1.00 per Annum.

VOL 10.

BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1888.

NO. 25.

The Centre Democrat.

TERMS, \$1 50 Per Annum in Advance.

FRANK E. BIBLE, Editor.

NOTICE.

On and after June 1st the subscription price of the CENTRE DEMOCRAT will be reduced from \$1.50 per year to \$1.00 payable in advance. All accounts in arrears in excess of \$3.00 will be settled on the same basis if paid within sixty days from this notice. On papers going outside of the state no reduction in the price will be made.

1888.

Democratic County Committee.

Bellefonte	N. W.	R. M. Magee.
Centre Hall	S. W.	V. J. Bauer.
Howard Boro.	W. W.	O. L. Meek.
Millheim Boro.		A. B. Weber.
Millburg Boro.		Samuel Weiser.
Philipsburg	1st W.	R. E. Munson.
	2d W.	C. A. Faulkner.
Unionville Boro.	1st W.	Jackson Gordon.
	2d W.	C. Smith.
Bennertwp.		Cornelius Hazel.
Boggs twp. E. P.		Henry L. Baruhart.
do twp. S. P.		E. F. Adams.
do twp. N. P.		Andrew Feltzer.
Burnside twp.		William Hippie.
Colleges twp.		George Keon.
Carlin twp.		David Brickley.
Ferguson twp. E. P.		D. W. Miller.
do twp. W. P.		Saml. Harpster Jr.
Gregg twp. N. P.		William Loe.
do twp. S. P.		William Hanna.
Haines twp. E. P.		John C. Orsdorf.
do twp. W. P.		Calvin Weaver.
Half Moon twp.		H. Griffin.
Harris twp.		C. C. Meyer.
Howard twp.		George D. Johnston.
Hudson twp.		William U. Irwin.
Liberty twp.		Dani. W. Herrinc.
Marion twp.		John S. Hoy.
Millis twp.		James J. Graham.
Patton twp.		P. A. Sellers.
Potter twp. N. P.		John W. Conley.
do twp. S. P.		W. W. Spangler.
Penn twp.		John Kennedy.
Haines twp. E. P.		John J. Orsdorf.
Rush twp. N. P.		Orrin Vail.
do twp. S. P.		John Kennedy.
Snow Shoe twp. E. P.		J. S. Ewing.
do twp. W. P.		Frank Turberty.
Spring twp.		Perry Gentzel.
Taylor twp.		Wm. T. Hoover.
Union twp.		Aaron Fahr.
Walker twp.		A. G. Kresmer.
Worth twp.		Wm. T. Hoover.
W. F. Reese,		ASRON CHAIRMAN.
Secretary.		Wm. T. Hoover.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT

GROVER CLEVELAND.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

ALLEN G. THURMAN.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT.

HON. JAMES B. McCOLLUM,
OF SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

ELECTORS AT LARGE.

R. Milton Speer. | A. F. Keating.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1 David W. Sellers	15 Alvin Day
2 Michael Magee	16 William Dent
3 A. H. Leister	17 Russell Karra
4 William J. Latta	18 H. H. Woodall
5 John Taylor	19 Harman Bosler
6 Franklin Walden	20 William A. Garman
7 George W. Pawling	21 William Mahor
8 James Smith	22 John H. Bader
9 Daniel H. Schweyze	23 J. Hankenstaid
10 W. B. Given	24 William P. Latta
11 Charles Robinson	25 David S. Morris
12 J. B. Reynolds	26 James H. Caldwell
13 Edward J. Gaynor	27 S. T. Nield
14 Simon P. Light	28 James L. Brown

The American laborer is protected against foreign goods, but not against foreign labor.

Ask your Republican protectionist why he taxes all foreign importations, but allows free trade in labor?

The American laborer, skilled or unskilled need not worry himself about the "pauper labor of Europe," what still remains in Europe will give him no inconvenience. It is the pauper labor of Europe that comes in each month by thousands, free of duty that competes with him in the labor markets of this country. Did you ever think of that side of the tariff question fellow citizens?

"Drop a nickle in the slot and see what your standing as a vice-presidential candidate is." The above is the inscription on a money making arrangement at Chicago hotels.

The following is the record of a Bellefonte candidate.

James Milliken

Chances

And that resolution sent from Bellefonte to Harrisburg "Snoozed in committee."

Think of It.

The vast accumulation of money in the United States Treasury beyond the most lavish expenditures of the government, is the crying necessity for a reduction of taxation at the present time. By the 30th of the present month there will be a surplus of 150 millions of dollars in the government vaults, with every possible expense of the government met. This enormous amount of money is taken from the pockets of the people, and withdrawn from circulation. The money necessary to conduct the business of 60 millions of people is decreased by 150,000,000. Every day the surplus piles up thousands of dollars more than the government needs. It is easy to see that money will get scarcer each day and the business of the country must suffer. Whenever a government collects more taxes than it needs for its current expenses it is simply robbing its people of that amount. Unlike a private individual a government has no right to accumulate a surplus. The wealth of a country consists in the aggregate wealth of its people, but by no process of reasoning or analogy can it be said that the wealth of a people consists in the accumulated hoards of its government. That government bears least heavily on its people, which collects the least tax per capita. To say that a tariff is not a tax is to insult the intelligence of the average citizen. A tax is a tax whether laid directly or indirectly, and it is simply a matter of choice and methods whether a man is robbed by his government at a Custom house or by a highwayman on the public highway. The result to the victim of the ignorance or stupidity of his government or of the avarice of the highwayman is the same. Both parties were in 1884 pledged to tariff revision and tax reduction but every effort of the Democracy to relieve the people has been foiled by a factious minority in Congress. Protection to American labor and capital engaged in manufacturing, to the extent of the difference in the cost of any given article here and in England or on the Continent is all that any fair minded man can ask. That far the rankest free trader will go. The exaction of a single penny beyond that for the sake of increased profit to "infant industries" is unfair to the millions of consumers who are unprotected. We are satisfied that it cannot be demonstrated that the laborer in any protected establishment of this country is benefited by a protective tariff, but even granting for the sake of argument that these men to a certain extent are protected. The farmer, the carpenter, the brick-layer, the stone mason, the butcher, the day laborer and the thousand different branches of labor are unprotected, and at the same time burdened with an increased cost on articles of necessity. The following figures which we take from the census report of 1880, (we give round numbers only) are worthy consideration:

Engaged in agriculture	7,600,000
" Professional and	4,000,000
" Personal Services	4,000,000
" Trade and Trans-	1,800,000
" portation	
Total	14,400,000

Of these 14,400,000 in the three classes mentioned none are protected by the tariff, but all are burdened by its exactions.

In the fourth or protected class, which includes all those engaged in the manufacturing, mechanical and mining industries we find 3,800,000 as against 14,400,000 unprotected, but in the list of those making up the protected class we find 13,000 book binders and finishers 190,000 boot and shoe makers 16,000 Brewers and maltsters, 135,000 brick and stone masons and marble cutters,

7,000 butchers, 65,000 cabinet makers and upholsterers, 373,000 carpenters- 49,000 coopers 53,000 millers, 128,000 painters and varnishers, 9,000 photographers, 22,000 plasterers and 12,000 printers, whom nobody will claim to be very much protected, or 1,217,000 of the 3,800,000 protected class really belong to the 14,400,000.

The man in the protected class is not benefited by the increased price of the product of his labor to the extent he is taxed on the necessities of life, consequently he is unprotected, and the tariff beyond what is necessary for the government revenue goes into the pocket of the manufacturer.

HUNDREDS of thousands of untaxed untariffed foreigners come to the United States every year and compete with Americans in every branch of labor, but did you ever hear your Republican employer or politician ask that a duty be put on that class of foreign "goods" or "product"? 30,000 untariffed Italian laborers landed in this country last month. Are you protected (?) by the tariff against that "foreign article"?

There is a tariff or tax on every thing the laborer consumes, but no protection to him.

THE religious (?) press of the Country as a rule, is just now devoting more space to the abuse of Grover Cleveland than to the extension of the kingdom of God on earth. In 1884 the assault on the character of Grover Cleveland was made by a Buffalo preacher, a follower of the meek and lowly Jesus. In 1888 the sanctity of President Cleveland's home has again been invaded by one of these "followers" and outrageous lies and slanders thrown broadcast on the country. Between the reversed scandal mongers and the "religious" press the average christian gets more scandal and politics and less religion than the sinner who reads the secular press and takes his politics from a professed politician. Considering the number of reverend gentlemen who are unable to distinguish between their own coat and the petticoat of some fair parishioner it is not surprising that a second campaign of scandal and indecency should be opened by men of that cloth and by papers of that class. The average citizen willingly takes his theology from his pastor or priest, but his politics he gets from other sources. We commend to any reverend scandal monger either in pulpit or sanctum, the words of the Master. "Let him that is without sin cast the first stone" and then read the letter of the lady of the white house repelling the charges of the preacher against her husband.

Infantile Insurance.

The dangers arising from infantile insurance have been shockingly illustrated in the poisoning of two children by their inhuman mother in Philadelphia. The suspicions of the coroner were excited by the remarkable mortality record in the family of a Mrs. Whitting, the husband and three children having died in a very short time. An investigation by the coroner's physician revealed the presence of arsenic in the bodies of the children and the arrest of the mother followed. The husband's life as well as the lives of the two children had been insured in one of the low grade insurance companies doing business in the city, and to get the pitiful sum of less than four hundred dollars the wretched wife and mother destroyed three lives. The insurance of children is simply speculation or worse, gambling, and is without the ordinary object of providing against death which is the main object of adult insurance. No company should be allowed to

insure the life of a child, and a law prohibiting that class of companies from doing business in Pennsylvania should be passed. There is in the insurance of any person a certain danger to the insured, from the cupidity of those for whose benefit the insurance is taken, and the records of crime in this country and England show many cases of murder prompted by the hope of personal gain held out by the fact of the insurance. This inducement to the commission of crime is greater when the insurance is on the life of a child.

Infantile Insurance should be made a crime all over the country.

THE Republican Convention was run by monopolists, its temporary chairman was Solicitor for the Union Pacific railroad company, its permanent chairman was a railroad magnate. It had two railroad men who were candidates for the presidency one for Vice president and five of the whooping howling Blaine delegation from California were railroad men, and what is the product? Corporation monopoly and high taxes.

AN IMPOTENT DENIAL.

The "Tribune" Conviction of the Assault on Mr. Cleveland's Private Life.

New York June 19.—The accusation made in the Times that the malignant circular attacking President Cleveland's domestic relations was distributed at the St. Louis Convention by a reporter of the Tribune named Berry, with the sanction and at the expense of that newspaper, was vigorously denied by the latter journal. It declared that Berry had not been in the employ of the newspaper for several weeks. This the Times declares to be an untruth, and shows as late as May 30 Berry reported for the Tribune the annual Convention of Civil Service Reform League, this was more than a fortnight after the Democratic State Convention which Berry was superintending the distribution of the first edition of his scurrilous pamphlet. It is also shown that Berry got money from Mr. Clark, one of the Tribune's counting room men, a day or two before he went to St. Louis and on account of Berry's connection with the Tribune a distinguished railroad official gave him passes to St. Louis and return.

The Commercial Advertiser, a Republican paper, adds the weight of what it declares to be its personal knowledge that Berry was in the employ of the Tribune when he made the indecent assault upon the President's private life which has rebounded with such telling effect upon its inventors.

THE Republican leaders of town have been hard at work for over a week making preparations for a ratification meeting. Letters have been written, and men from all parts of the County have been urged to come. They expect to have out the bulk of their voters. We are glad to see them so lively. The Democratic ratification meeting was a revelation to them. The harmony and enthusiasm of the great crowd caused brother Feidler of the Gazette to think his chance for the legislature were very blue, his efforts to distract and divide the democracy of the county have come to naught.

CHAIRMAN THURSTON of the Republican Convention said that "Cleveland's foreign policy was such as to please every coward." That cant be true as to the acting Vice president Senator Ingalls is terribly out of humor about it.

HERE is another of the Thurman "hirteen" paragraphs which the Record horries to catch from the little Critic of Washington, while it's fresh: "Allen G. Thurman was born November 13, 1813. There are 13 letters in his name, 13 in 'the red bandanna,' and therefore he will 13ly be elected if figures don't lie."

Help for Dubois.

Harrisburg, June 19.—Governor Beaver having received an appeal for aid from Dubois, Clearfield county, which town was swept by fire yesterday, furnished the following card to the Associated press correspondent to-night.

To the People of Pennsylvania: Two thousand people are homeless at Dubois. An unusually destructive fire has destroyed a large part of the town. There is great destitution and more or less suffering. The burgess and reliable citizens telegraph for help. Tents will be sent at once for temporary shelter. I have no means at hand for doing more and can only commend the homeless sufferers to our people, who have never refused to heed the call of their suffering fellow-citizens. Money is the most desirable form in which to send help. All contributions can be safely sent to John E. Dubois, chairman of the soliciting committee, Dubois, Pa., Let the response to this call be prompt and liberal.

JAMES A. BEAVER, Governor.

JNO. M. THURSTON the temporary chairman of the Republican Convention is Counsel for the Union Pacific railroad. A corporation that owes the government of the United States millions of dollars and which has stolen millions of acres of the best lands of the people, and still holds the bulk of it.

THAT \$10 suit of shoddy clothing trotted out by Congressman McKinley is having a big run in the Republican papers and all of them agree with the New York Tribune's assertion that "the clothes worn by workmen are as cheap here with protective duties as they would be if the same goods could be imported free of duty." But it does not seem to occur to any one of them that if this is true the tariff on woollens is absolutely unnecessary and useless. As the Detroit Free Press puts it, "if the American manufacturer, paying the higher wages of the American workman, can make goods at a profit for the same price as the English manufacturer, paying the low wages of the English workman, then neither the American manufacturer, nor the American workman needs any 'protection' from pauper labor."

JOSEPH Pulitzer, editor of the New York World is again almost totally blind, and has gone to Europe in the hope of restoring his sight by rest and expert treatment.

SOME of the newspapers are circulating that Judge Thurman is seventy six years old. This is a bare faced falsehood. Thurman was born in 1813, now figure up and see how old he will be after the Presidential election. Just old enough, to be inaugurated with Cleveland on the fourth of March 1889.

COL. McClure in Tuesdays Times does up the Republican Convention in the following terse language. I have seen many battles of giants in National Conventions, but this is a scrub race in which bloods and scrubs are inextricably jumbled, and the jockeying seldom rises above the conception and methods of the trickster. All candidates, great and small, seem to be dragged down and pulled up to a common level—a level so common that it is simply degrading to every man who honorably aspires to the highest civil trust of the world.

JAMES H. CALBORN was acquitted of murder at Charleston, W. Va., Saturday night. Three weeks ago he shot and killed a negro waiter at the Hotel Ruffner, and his trial had been in progress for a week past. The jury was out but twenty minutes. There is great indignation among the negroes at the acquittal.

Brief Notes.

The ticket nominated at St. Louis pleases not only every Democrat, but all those who think more of their country than they do of party.

Now that Thurman has been chosen for the second place in the Democratic National ticket, no wonder need be expressed if the favorite Democratic campaign song shall be played to the tune of "Alleluia Bandanna."

Great swarms of seventeen-year locusts have appeared in parts of Iowa and Illinois. Prof. C. V. Riley, U. S. entomologist, says that their visit will be confined to certain counties in the western states and to Lancaster county Pennsylvania.

Twelve thousand crates of the choicest Southern fruits were dumped into the Atlantic outside of Sandy Hook last week to prevent breaking down prices in the New York markets. A law forbidding that sort of thing and requiring the surpluses to be distributed to the poor would be a good law.

Without any change in the law judges of the Delaware courts, in the exercise of their discretion, have followed the example of the courts of Pennsylvania, and are taking testimony for and against applicants for liquor licenses. The new departure worries the saloon keepers heretofore accustomed to getting licenses as a matter of course.

T. Harrison Garrett, a member of the well known Garrett family of Baltimore, was drowned in the Patuxent river last Thursday night. He was returning with a party of friends in his yacht from Annapolis, when the steamer Joppa ran into the vessel and cut it in two. All the passengers were saved except Mr. Garrett.

In Philadelphia on Tuesday Mrs. Sarah Jane Whiting confessed to the coroner that she was guilty of the death of her two little children, one of whom died April 24 and the other May 26. She poisoned them. Her husband poisoned himself on March 20, and also confessed that she furnished him with the poison.

Mrs. Mary Sheridan, mother of general P. H. Sheridan, died at her home in Somerset, O., on Tuesday afternoon, aged 87 years. She was not told during her illness of her son's dangerous condition, and the news of her death will not be communicated to the general unless he grows strong enough to bear the shock.

On Friday night a bold attempt was made to rob an express car on the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago railroad, near Delhi, O. Four men who were on the front of the car fired through the glass part of the door and put four balls in J. H. Zimmerman, the express messenger, inflicting wounds from which he afterward died. One of the men attempted to capture the engineer, but the latter knocked him off the engine with a wrench. The train was then stopped, but the desperadoes succeeded in making their escape.

Richard Fowler, who was employed on the old Delhi saw mill, two miles north of this place, met with an awful accident on Monday afternoon. We failed to learn the particulars of the mishap, but was informed that he fell against a circular saw while it was in motion and had both hands cut off and his right leg torn off between the knee and thigh. The left arm is off above and the right below the elbow. Dr. Miller, of Ansoville, Barnfield, of this place, and Bennet, of New Washington, were summoned and attended to his injuries. At last accounts he was getting along as well as could be expected. He is unmarried and resides with his father, Robert Fowler, in the McGarvey settlement, Chest township. Courier Enterprise.