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\$5,854,000

4,989,000

17,390,000

\$35,356,000

4.54 cts. 4.25 cts.

COST OF 800,000,000 POUNDS TIN

Steel (exclusive of labor cost)......

# The Centre Democrai. D. F. FORTNEY'S OPINION.

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#### Editorial.

why not force Holy John out of the doubted. Cabinet because he collected "the accursed thing."

THE democrats of Maryland, at their convention last week, formerly placed Senator Gorman in nomination for reelection to the United States Senate. The action of the democracy of Maryland will be hailed with joy by every for it under the law, as it now stands. democrat in the country. Senator Gorman led the fight that caused the defeat of the iniquitous force bill, and certainly deserves the splendid recogniand good feeling that prevailed in the convention insures the election of the return of Senator Gorman to the Sen-

employed to elect Harrison. Bardsley, delphia is in prison for the same reason, but a number of other prominent representatives of the grand old party are equally guilty, and reaping the benefits of the labors of these men who are now any further exposures. This is absolute. elector voted. ly necessary in order to shield prominent party from destruction.

State convention of Ohio, and the re- tickets are printed. By the difference nomination of Gov. Campbell, the republican papers were teeming with accounts of the wonderful dissatisfaction in the democratic party. Later developments, however, show the utter falsity of these reports, and exhibit a good sized trouble in the ranks of the opposition. Sherman, Forster and Foraker are all candidates for the Senate and er's or boss' party ticket, the laborer was already the contest has become so heated that prominent newspaper and leading party men predict the sacrifice of the republican state ticket, and the election of a democratic legislature. The overwhelming majority for Mc-Kinley has dwindled down to a very small majority, and he himself has lately said that he would "have a hard fight tion of the secrecy of the ballot. But is them. to be elected."

SENATOR Quay has again come to the front as the great resigner. This time he has resigned his chairmanship of the National Republican committee, and the Executive Committee, and also his membership of the National Committee as the representative of Pennsylvania. Col. W. W. Dudley of the 'block of five" notoriety has also retired from the committee. For some time the better class of republicans desired the retirement of these men, and in fact the internal trouble of the grand old party had become so serious that their retirement became an imperious necessity. They have been forced to retire from their positions under fire; in fact the retreat has turned into rout. While the Harrison administration was willing to accept the points of the victory acheived by Quay and Dudley in 1888, they have not been willing to openly endorse the methods employed, and have ever since been quietly, but industriously, plotting to force the men from the head of the national organization of the party, expecting in this way to escape the odium attached to the open and wholesale purchase of the presidency. The persecutors of Quay and Dudley willingly received the stolen goods, but now turn State evidence and seek to make them the scape-goats to carry the party sins into the wilder-

CHAS. R. KURTZ. - - EDITOR HE OPPOSES A CONSTITU-TIONAL CONVENTION.

> He gives His Reasons-How to Obtain Secret Ballots and other Valuable Suggestions-

MR. CHAS. R. KURTZ:

I am much obliged for the kind to complain. words you used, in the CENTRE DEM-JOHN Wanamaker collected the OCRAT of the 30, in reference to myself money from the millionaire beneficiaries for delegate to the proposed Constituof our iniquitous tariff system, with tional Convention from this district. which Quay and Dudley were enabled It looks absurd to go through a camto purchase Harrisons election in 1888. paign, incur the necessary expense. These men have been driven from the when, by the time the election is over, National committee of the party, be- the office for which you are a candidate, cause the respectable element in the may not exist. The truth is there is no party is in open revolt against the real necessity for such a convention, "practical politics" employed by them and the expediency of holding a convenin 1888. If Quay and Dudley are to be tion for the sole purpose of revising and forced from the National committee, amending the constitution when there because they distributed the "boodle," is no necessity for it, is greatly to be

Taking the expression of the people as an index there is no demand that the present constitution be changed, except in so far as it relates to the numbering of the ballot. An examination of the proposition to change the requirements of the constitution in this respect will demonstrate that there is no foundation It is not the numbering that reveals the secrecy of the ballot. Three men constitute the election board. They are the only persons who, in any manner, tion he has received. The enthusiasm have access to or handle the ballots. The clerks simply write the names of electors and keep tally upon counting entire democratic State ticket, and the the vote. The clerks, overseers, (if any) and election officers are sworn to secrecy, and any clerk, overseer or election QUAY and Dudley have been kicked officer who shall disclose how any elecout of the National committee of the tor shall have voted, unless required to republican party because they were do so in a judicial proceeding, shall be found out in the disgraceful methods guilty of a misdemeanor, which upon conviction would subject him, or them, the defaulting city treasurer of Phila- to a fine of \$1000 and two years impris-

During all the years that the present constitution and the laws made in pursuance of the provisions relating to elections have been in force no case, to my in disgrace. Indeed great care is taken knowledge, has been reported where the that they are not detected, and every election board or any member of it, in possible obstacle is thrown in the way of any district in the state, has been arrestdemocratic state officials to prevent ed or prosecuted for revealing how any

An experience of a number of years lights of republicanism, and save the as Judge of the Election, in the district in which I live, leads to the conclusion that the secrecy of the ballot is revealed AFTER the meeting of the democratic altogether by the manner in which the in the type used in printing the words "State Ticket," or "County Ticket," any watcher at the window can tell what ticket the elector is voting. By this means it is that the employe or the boss of labor undertakes to tell how his employe voted, and if the ticket polled did not contain the heading of the employcalled to account, especially if he was employed in one of our tariff protected the provisions of the constitution, and institutions.

I do not wonder that this manner of men of our State to vote against their of free passes by railroad companies to sense of right and justice has called from any person except employes of the comthem a loud demand for the preserva- pany, to be used in evidence against not the demand sufficiently met by the provisions of the law recently passed the constitution can be amended in the good government could amuse them-

city of Philadelphia. The ballot-box stuffer, the ballot thief, the repeater, and forger of election returns got in the returns of the election had been altered, so as to make a difference of at strated is an excellent instrument. least three thousand votes in the result. Large as the Republican majority was, fraud, forgery, theft and repeating done tirely the fault of the people. If they on the day of the election.

These fearful results impelled the convention which framed the present constitution to do what it could to prevent fraud and as far as possible, secure the purity of the ballot. This gave this time exists in the fact that never birth to the clause in the constitution in the history of our State have the corand the forger of election returns, have them the opportunity by calling a condisappeared from the politics of the vention and they will destroy every line State, while the repeater, in many in of the fundamental law which restricts -Do you have a good map? If not stances, has been discovered by means their power. If the people are wise there read the advertisement on another page. of the numbering of the ballot, convict. will be no convention called, by their

ed and sent to the penitentiary.

The hue and cry raised against this provision of the constitution, surely fect on the secrecy of the ballot. No elector's vote is revealed through its operation. If in a contest, it is necessary to recount the vote, and it should

Men are not discharged, because they have voted against the wishes of their employer or boss six months or more after the election, if it should then be discovered that they had done so. If discharged at all, it is done immediately after the election while the heat and excitement of the campaign still exists.

On this point let the constitution stand as it now is, but let all the ballots be printed and distributed at the public expense, with the names of the respective party candidates in seperate columns; the ballots to be delivered to the voter within the polling place by sworn officers; prohibit the use of any other than the official ballot, and let the voter in preparing his ballot be guaranteed absolute privacy. As I understand it. the ballot reform bill passed by the last legislature substantially contains these provisions. It is not perfect and never will be, but as necessity and experience may require, let it be amended and per-

Sec. 4-Article VIII of the constitution has done more to preserve the purity of the ballot, to break up fraud, disclose forgery and discover the repeater, at our elections than any law a constitutional provision we have ever had. It ought not to be changed.

In some quarters it is contended that there ought to be a convention to make provision to enforce the Seventeenth article in the present constitution. It is strange that the enforcement of any article in any constitution, which makes provision that the Legislature, shall by a constitutional convention. The same argument is used in reference to the provisions of the constitution relating to senatorial and judicial apportion-

There is only one provision that several articles of the constitution Every 'Support, obey and defend the constitution of the Commonwealth as well as the constitution of the United States." It is therefore the sworn duty of every senator and representative to do whatever he can to honestly and faithfully carry into effect every provision of the constitution. It can be done, all that is n eeded is to honestly try.

There should be a clause in the constitution making it perjury on the part of every man, who as senator or representative, takes the oath prescribed and who fail to support laws to carry out the record of their votes against antidiscrimination bills, fair apportionment using the ballot to coerce the laboring bills, and bills to prohibit the granting

Under such a provision the good people of the state, who care nothing for ofrelating to ballot reform, at least, until fice, but desire to enjoy the benefits of manner provided without a convention? selves by sending the senators and rep-It is well known to the citizens of the resentatives who violated their oaths, to commonwealth that at the general elec- prison. Not more than one or two sestion held in October, 1872, the last but sions of the legislature would go by until one under the constitution of 1838, im- laws would be enacted providing for mense frauds were committed in the the rigid enforcement of all the provisions of the constitution as it now exists

This is about all the change that should be made in the constitution. The their work effectually and with won- proposition is so radical that it is not derful results. So much so, that about likely to be adopted by any convention. three weeks afterwards the Press of that | This being so, I do not see the need of city, in an article headed "Masks-off," going to the expense and risk of having clearly showed that in one ward alone a convention to tinker at the constitution which time and experience have demon-

It is no argument against the constitution, as it now is, to say that we have in the city that year, it is the belief of had it for 17 years and some of its promany people that it was the result of visions remain unenforced. That is enwould send men of exalted character, ability and honesty to the legislature, laws would be passed that would accom-

plish the purposes of the constitution. Another objection to a convention at requiring the ballots to be numbered. porations had so much power and so Since its adoption the ballot-box stuffer firm a grasp upon the people. Give

permission, after next November.

The people of our county are now against a convention and I hope they will comes from a misapprehension of its ef- continue to be, and show it in the returns of the coming election.

I can not and will not be a candidate for delegate, I hope however that the people, not only of the county but of the be revealed how any man voted, it is state, will see to it that the very best done in the interest of justice and good men are chosen for delegates both in the government and no good citizen ought senatorial districts and at large. A constitutional convention is no place for tin plate statesmen are examined and fools or cranks.

Very Truly, D. F. FORTNEY.

COLLECTOR ERHARDT RESIGNS.

During the administration of President Cleveland the Custom House in New York city was placed in the hands of Daniel Magone, a man who was noted for his ability and integrity, and who recognized that public office was a public trust. Years previous this custom house was the very citadel of corruption, but collector Magone banished the professional politician, selected men for the subordinate places because of their fitness, administered the office on business principles, and in a short time it was fully demonstrated to the business people that the Custom House in New York city could be run honestly, and like any other business. Immediately plates in Pittsburg, and this has been upon the inauguration of Mr. Harrison printed in the New York trade paper, Mr. Magone's official head was demand- Hardware, a journal very much in symfected until it shall accomplish its full ed. In a short time he was removed, and Joel B. Erhardt, who has just resigned, manufacturer is not himself a maker of appointed in his place, Mr. Erhardt tin plates, but he objects to seeing our is not a practical politician, but a man iron manufacturers "swim along the curwho believes that the duties of public of. rent without going into close calculafice, should be performed with fidelity tions." Hence he makes for them a cal-This does not meet with the approval of | culation to show that the cry which cer-Mr. Platt, the republican boss of New tain Welsh manufacturers raised when York, and he proceeded at once to either they visited this country some months compell Mr. Erhardt to conduct the ago, that American manufacturers of tin office to suit the machine or force his plate could not compete with them with retirement. The struggle seems to have a less duty than four cents, was altobeen a desperate one, but with the gether false. According to this manuassistance of the administration at Wash. facturer the total labor cost of making ington, and especially of Secretary Foster, the boss has succeeded, and Mr. lows: provide by law for properly carrying it | Erhardt's place is now filled by J. Sloat into effect should have to be enforced Fossatt, a creature of the machine, and a willing tool of Platt. The New York Labor in Custom House, as of old, will again be the chief source of inspiration for the heelers and bums of the grand old party. This is right according to the ideas of the republican , arty as it is now conshould be made in reference to these stituted; and the people have no right to complain. When they defeated Cleveclaimed that machine politics and bossism was preferable to honesty and integrity in the administration of public

# MAN'S LAW MUST BE OBEYED.

fine for having plowed his field on Sun- 70,000 workmen. day, the case was appealed to the Snwas in violation of the State Bill of Rights, and also of the Federal Constitu tion. The Supreme Court has, nevertheless, affirmed the decision of the lower

Court did not go into the intrinsic question of morality, nor into the constitutionality of Sabbath laws. It simply dctermined that man having set apart a obeyed as man's law if not as God's law; in other words, that as the defendant was duly convicted under Tennesse law, it was not within the province of the Federal Court to review the case.

This action of the highest tribunal in the land is a new affirmation of the doctrine of State sovereignty; and is quite as far-reaching and important as any former application of that doctrine. In making the State itself the tribunal for settling such vexed questions the Supreme Court has certainly shut off a flood of appeals from various States, and plates. About 97 per cent. of the weight thus mercifully kept down its already of tin plate is steel; the other 8 per cent. overladen trial lists.

# Bargains in Muslin Underwear.

Saturday Aug. 8th, Night gowns, Corset covers, skirts, chemise, and drawers will go at bargain prices. No humbug, genuine bargains for one day only. CASH BAZAAR.

-The new steam pump at the water works is a success. It can fill the reservoir in a very short time and it is only used a part of the time. It is a great saving in fuel as it uses much less steam than the old pump and does more work. There should be no trouble now in regard to a water supply.

-Last Saturday the Bellefonte's ball team was defeated at Lock Haven, by a score of 6 to 13. There were many excuses made by the boys when home. A return game will be played here this Thursday afternoon and we hope Bellefonte will sustain her good reputation.

### A COSTLY INFANT.

WHAT IT WILL COST.

Senator Aldrich's Promise to Labor-A Manufacturer's Estimate of Costs-Mc-Kinley's "Infant" Will Be a Burden

The more the brilliant promises of our subjected to the rules of simple arithmetic, the more they vanish into thin air. One of the most magnificent promises made for the new industry is that of Senator Aldrich, to the effect that it would give employment to 70,000 work-

Now it is worth while to make a calculation to see what these 70,000 workmen will earn. We imported last year 680,000,000 pounds of tin plates, worth \$20,928,000, or 3.07 cents per pound. Let us assume, however, that for the next few years our consumption of tin plates will be considerably larger, say 800,000,-

000 pounds per year. Now, while the tin plate politicians never stop to figure, occasionally a manufacturer whips out his pencil and counts the cost of making tin plates in this country. One manufacturer has made a calculation of the cost of manufacturing pathy with the unborn tin infant. This tin plates in this country will be as fol-

Now, then, let us see what Senator Aldrich's 70,000 laborers will get for making 800,000,000 pounds of tin plates:

This is certainly very low wages for skilled labor. Perhaps, however, the

Rhode Island senator will enter the protest that he meant to include the iron miners and pig iron workmen in his estimate. Well, be it so. Even with A Seventh Day Adventist in Memphis, this correction made, the senator will Tenn., having been sentenced to pay a hardly get "American wages" for his

The figures sent by United States preme Court of the United States, the Labor Commissioner Carroll D. Wright appellant contending that the sentence to Senator Carlisle during the tariff debate last September will furnish us with a correct statement of the labor cost of the steel billets with which the tin plate mill begins. The estimate of Mr. Wright was for making one ton of steel rails; and we shall not err by taking his fig-In reaching a decision the Federal ures down to the point where the billets are to be turned into rails. The total direct labor cost in a ton of steel billets, including the ore, coke, limestone, etc., was reported by Mr. Wright to be \$9.10.

As there is a waste of about 6 per cent. certain day in the week for rest, and hav- in converting billet into sheets for tining done so by law, such law must be ning the labor cost of making 134 pounds of billets must be added. This, together with a slight addition for the labor, cost of coal used in the sheet and tinning mill, brings the total labor cost of tin plate up to 2.17 cents a pound. With a total production of 800,000,000 pounds, Senator Aldrich's 70,000 men would then get \$17,860,000, or \$248 a year for each man. This is not half of what workmen in other skilled labor occupations receive. Even coal miners get much

> The figures here given will aid us in arriving at the total cost to the consumer of 800,000,000 pounds of McKinley tin being tin. Steel billets are worth now twenty-six dollars per ton of 2,240 pounds; but from this we must deduct the labor cost, \$9.10, which has already been included, thus leaving a cost of \$16.90 per ton. This would be .7544 of one cent per pound, and therefore 776,-000,000 pounds, exclusive of the labor, would cost \$5,854,000. Tin costs 20.75 cents a pound, and 24,000,000 pounds will cost \$4,980,000.

The manufacturer already quoted allows \$12.48 per ton for acid, fuel, waste and incidental expenses in the sheet This would give a total cost of \$4,322,000 on the amount of sheets required. In the tinning mill, too, he allows \$10.75 per ton for acid, palm oil, bran, boxes and incidentals, making an additional expense of \$3,840,000.

This puts us, then, in a position to estimate the total yearly cost of the McKinley tin plate industry to the country, and to compare the cost of an

THE TIN PLATE INDUSTRY AND

Present foreign price. 800,000,000 pounds at 3.25 cents . . . . . \$25,000,000 Excess of domestic over foreign cost 10,356,000 This difference would be still greater if we should take the average price of foreign tin plates laid down in New York from 1886 to 1890. This average for five years, exclusive of duty, was 2.99 cents per pound. At this price 800,-

Pig tin.

Expense in sheet mill

Expense in tinning mill.

\$12,436,000 less if brought in from abroad than if manufactured in McKinley's home market tin plate mills. The estimate here made is based upon that of a manufacturer who is a protectionist, and his figures are printed in a protectionist trade paper which is making a specialty of booming the tin plate industry. These figures, therefore, cannot be subjected to the suspicion of be-

> ican industry." A slightly different ratio of tin to steel has been taken—3 per cent. instead of 2; and Carroll D. Wright's estimate of labor cost of making steel has been introduced. These differences make only a slight variation from the result reached by the manufacturer, his estimate having been made several months ago, and prices having varied somewhat.

ing originated by some "enemy of Amer-

000,000 pounds of tin plates would cost

The conclusion of the whole matter is that if the McKinley "infant" supplies the entire home market, it will cost the country from \$10,000,000 to \$12,000,000

#### SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Levare Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, of Centre ounty, and to me directed, will be exposed to ablic sale at the Court House, in the Borough

SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1891. at one o'clock, p. m., the following real estate.

All that certain tract of land, situated in Warriors Mark township, Huntingdon county. Pa., containing 72 acres and 159 perches, the fee of which is owned by the mortgagors, bounded and described as follows: beginning at fee of which is owned by the mortgagors, bounded and described as follows: beginn g at a small pine, thence north 85° west 123 4-36 perches to a black oak, thence north 25° west 19 4-10 perches to a pine, thence south 25° cast 49 4-10 perches to a post, thence south 25° cast 57 2-10 perches to a post, thence north 35° cast 58 2-80 perches to a post, thence north 35° cast 382-80 perches to a post, thence north 5° cast 382-80 perches to a post, thence north 5° cast 135 2-100 perches to a small pine, the place of beginning, thereon created two 2 story rame dwelling houses, ten 1½ story dwelling houses, pump house with boiler, 2 engines, water tank, 2 wells, derricks and ree s, washer building and boiler, 2 engines, 1 homas churn washer, and 1 Bradford 3 log washer, s ore jigs, 8 large water tanks with pipes and connections, engine house, dinkey engine, railroad track, trussels, sidings ste. repair shops, blacksmith shop, 3 stables, etc. 1.70

workmen,
y wages of \$194.30
All the iron ore and other minerals, and the rights and privileges relating to the mining and carrying away of the same, on and under township, Huntingdon county, and Hand Ferguson townships, in Centre co lownship, Huntingdon county, and Haifmoon and Ferguson townships, in Centre county, in the State of Pennsylvania, containing 322 acres and 106 perches of fand, be ng described by metes and bounds as follows: Beginning atapost, supposed to be the corner of Frankin township and Warriorsmark township in the county of Huntingdon; and post being also secated on the county line dividing the said county of Huntingdon from the county of Centre, thence have by lands of G. K. and J. H. Shoenberger, 55° 30° west 835 perches to a post, thence north 25° west 129 perches to post, thence north 64° west 22.10 perches to a post, thence south 175° west 165 3-10 perches to a post, thence south 27° west 165 3-10 perches to post, thence south 27° west 166 3-10 perches to a post, thence south 34° west 56 5-10 perches to a post, thence south 34° west 46 3-10 perches to a post, thence south 21% west 47 5-10 perches to a post, thence south 21% west 175 6-10 perches to a post, thence south 21% west 176 6-10 perches to a post, thence south 21% west 176 6-10 perches to a post, thence north 26° west 176 6-10 perches to a post, thence north 26° west 176 6-10 perches to a post, thence north 27° west 180 perches to a post, thence north 27° west 180 perches to a post, thence north 27° west 180 perches to a post, thence north 28° west 176 6-10 perches to a post, thence north 27° west 180 perches to a post, thence north 28° west 180 perches to a post, thence north 28° west 180 perches to a post, thence north 28° west 180 perches to a post, thence north 28° west 180 perches to a post, thence north 28° west 180 perches to a post, thence north 28° west 180 perches to a post, thence north 28° west 180 perches to a post, thence north 28° west 180 perches to a post, thence north 28° west 180 perches to a post, thence north 28° west 180 perches to a post, thence north 28° west 180 perches to a post, thence north 28° west 28° the perches to a post, thence north 28° west 28° the perches to a post, thence north 28° west 28° the perches 18° the perches 18° perches to a pine stump, thence alor rth 29° west 61 perches to stones, ong same north 74° west 9 perches t north 25° west 61 perches to stones, thence along same north 74° west 19 perches to stone. Thence along same north 44° west 18 perches to post, thence along same 50 perches to post, thence along same 50 perches to post, thence along lands of Joseph Braunsteiter. Abednego Stein, Benjamin Beck and Abednego Steven's heirs, north 52° 15' east 355 perches is a post, thence by lands of said Abednego Steven's heirs, north 43° 45' west 59 6-10 perches to a post, thence along lands of Daniel Beck, north 51½° east 110½° perches to post, thence along lands of the Snow Shoe railrord company south 53½° east 168 perches to a post, thence along same south 37° east 6 perches to a post, thence along same south 37° east 6 perches to a post, thence along same south 37° east 165 perches to a post, thence along lands of Thomas Rupp, south 14½° east 116 perches to a tones, hence along lands of Shorb, Stuart & Oa. South 35½° east 65 10 perches to a post, the perches to a post, thence along same south 1° 52° west 423 perches to post, thence along land of J. W. Ellenberger south 67½° east 65 510 perches to a post, the lareick foundation, and lumber for washer wilding, known as Wrye bank. Seized, taken a secution and to be sold as the property of the foundation and lumber for washer measurements. in execution and to be sold as the pr Amy Smedley Powell, Robert Har De /eaux Powell, Julia De Veaux Pe Ida Powell and Henry Baring Pewell

No deed will be acknowledged until the purchase money is paid or arranged for in full. periff's office. W. A. ISHLER, July 28, 1891.

# Liquor Habit Cured.

By administering Dr. Haines' Golden Sp d in every instance a perfect cure has fo wed. It never fails. The system once in egnated with the Specific, it becomes an m r impossibility for the liquor habit to exist tres guaranteed. 48 page book of particular ee. Address Golden Specific Co., ne '92. 155 Race st., Cincinnatti, O.

SINCE Quay's resignation from the National committee of his party, under force, it is becoming more and more apparent that "this is not going to be a good year for republicans," except for these who are enjoying the offices.

The Centre Democrat and the Philad Weekly Times one year for \$1.45.