

# The Centre Democrat.

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## The Centre Democrat.

CHAS. R. KURTZ, - - - EDITOR

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### Editorial.

SOME of the would be democratic papers like the New York Sun, want to know how Grover Cleveland stands upon the Force Bill. Don't these papers also want to know whether the devil hates holy water. The one is as readily answered as the other. Cleveland is unalterably opposed to the Force Bill, and all other methods to control elections by federal interference, no matter in what shape it may come.

BENJAMIN HARRISON has at last succeeded in securing a chairman to run his campaign. Thos. H. Carter, of Montana, an office holder under the administration was elected to succeed the late lamented Clarkson. No doubt Carter was elected with a view to appease the silver States that are now in great danger of being cast against Mr. Harrison. It is not likely that this cheap ruse will succeed in having the desired effect because the people of that section of the country seem to be better silver men than republicans.

THE people of the United States are annually paying \$175,000,000 on the necessities of life under the benign influence of the McKinley act. Nearly all of this vast sum of money is paid on the every day necessities of life. Why could not this money be raised by taxing luxuries, and thus relieve the poor and compel the rich to pay their full share of taxes. The republican system of protection is a fraud upon the people. Such an evil should be speedily remedied.

SINCE the McKinley Bill went into effect there have been 473 strikes against the reduction of wages in the protected industries. During the same time there has not been a single strike among the laboring classes employed by those who do not enjoy the benefits of protection. As the World expresses it "there has been no instant of time since the McKinley Tariff act went into effect that there has not been in progress, somewhere within the United States, a strike against a supposed reduction of wages in some protected industry." In the face of such a record is it not high time that this infamous measure be repulsed. The Democracy declares this iniquity a fraud, and promises speedy relief in case of success.

"OUR workmen are still told the tale, oft repeated in spite of its demonstrated falsity, that the existing protective tariff is a boon to them and that under the beneficent operations their wages must be increased, while as they listen, scenes are enacted in the very abiding place of high protection that mock the hopes of toil and attest the tender mercy the workingman receives from those made selfish and sordid by unjust governmental favoritism." From Cleveleys address at Madison Square Garden. The workingman is just now receiving such tender mercies from Carnegie and Frick, who are the sordid and selfish creatures of "unjust and selfish governmental favoritism." The scenes enacted around the Homestead works "mock the hopes of toil," and conclusively demonstrates that a high protective tariff does not increase the wages of labor, but that it seeks to degrade the workingmen.

THE New York republicans seem to have considerable trouble to get all their jarring elements properly adjusted. Platt and Miller were left outside of the breastworks at the Minneapolis convention, while Dr. Depew, Cornelius Bliss and Senator Hisecock were dancing for joy on the ramparts. At first Harrison supposed that New York could be carried by reason of democratic disaffection without Platt and Miller, but lately he has discovered that the democrats are united, and that it will require an extraordinary effort to carry the state, and then the prospects are not very cheering. Herculeane efforts have been made within the last ten days to bring Platt and Miller into the ranks and induce them to take an active part in the campaign. Thus far the efforts have been fruitless, and the stratagem is becoming very interesting. The dissatisfaction that the republicans imagined to exist among the democrats has all at once broken out in their own ranks to an alarming extent, and bids fair to involve them in utter ruin. New York's electoral vote is certain for the democracy.

### TAXING AN ARTICLE CHEAPENS IT?

"Taxing foreign goods makes them cheaper and the importer pays the taxes." This ridiculous platitude can be seen almost daily in the Republican papers, with many others of like import. With this kind of trash the Republican party has in the past succeeded in inducing the consuming classes to elect its candidates, and expect again to succeed by the same tactics. How anyone could be so innocent as to believe such nonsense it is difficult to conceive, but we have the actual experience that for years a majority of our people have accepted this unreasonable idea as the truth. For years the Republicans asserted that a tariff was not a tax, but being finally compelled to admit that the tariff is a tax, they fell back upon the theory that taxing an article cheapens it, and that the importer pays the tax.

Taxing an article cheapens it. How is it possible that this can be so? Surely a tax upon an article increases its selling price, because it adds the amount of such tax to its original cost. A yard of cloth which costs the importer one dollar in a foreign country, if taxed fifty per cent, must necessarily cost some one the additional fifty cents. Oh, but our Republican friends say the foreigner who sells the cloth to the importer pays the tax. If he did then he would only have fifty cents for his goods which cost him one dollar. This is simply impossible. No sane person would be such a fool as to sacrifice one-half or any part of the value of his goods for the sake of selling to us. The importer is the person who originally pays this tax. It is added to the price he pays for the goods. His yard of cloth then costs him one dollar and fifty cents, the tax being added when he sells to the retail dealer, he sells at a price based upon the cost of the goods to him. The retail dealer in turn sells upon the same basis to his customer, the consumer. If this is true, and it can not be otherwise, then how does taxing an article cheapen it? How can the consumer be benefited by a system that thus increases the cost of living?

On last Saturday Mr. Frick, the manager of the Homestead mills, was assaulted and severely wounded by a man who gave his name as Alexander Berkman. In some way this man gained access to Mr. Frick's private office and before he could be ejected shot and stabbed Mr. Frick in four places. It was at first supposed that the injuries received by Mr. Frick were fatal, but it has turned out more favorable and it is now supposed that he will recover although he is still not out of danger. The man who committed this cowardly act claims to be a Russian Jew from New York city, and a printer by trade. From what can be gathered from his past record he was expelled from Russia because he was an Anarchist. After arriving in this country he made his home in New York city, where he was employed as a "rat" printer. His record is bad and seems to be just such a person who would consider that he was to be commended for his cowardly act instead of condemned. After he was captured and confined in the station house he seemed to rejoice in what he had done, and took delight in parading himself as a public benefactor. Undoubtedly the man is a crank, and in the excitement became crazed, and thus led on to commit the murderous assault. The strikers are in no sense responsible for what this man has done, and are condemning his conduct as severely as Mr. Frick's friends themselves.

If there was any doubt in the minds of democrats as to the result in New York, the Madison Square meeting has removed all such doubt and made it absolutely certain that Mr. Cleveland will get the electoral vote of that state by an overwhelming majority. Chairman Murphy, Gov. Flower, Lieut. Gov. Sheenan, Richard Crocker, Gen. Sicks and other prominent Hill leaders were present and took an active part in the great demonstration. There were all kinds of democrats at this meeting, but all were enthusiastic for Mr. Cleveland.

### A Mine of Red Paint.

An extensive bed of what is supposed to be mineral paint has been discovered in the German Settlement in Woodward township, this county, on the farm of Benjamin Probst. The substance is very fine, free from grit or sand, and is of a deep red color. The bed is about three feet thick, and was opened by a washout during the cloudburst in that section some time ago. Specimens of the mineral have been sent to paint mills for experiment, and also forwarded to the state geologist—Lock Haven Express.

### WAGES AT HOMESTEAD.

The republican organs are attempting to create the impression that the striking workmen at Homestead mills were receiving enormous wages, and that they had no occasion to strike. And in support of this they assert that at the time of the strike these very men who refuse to go to work were receiving from \$67 to \$171 dollars per month. They also assert that these very strikers are living in palatial residences, and were in the habit of going to, and returning from their work in carriages. There may be a few men in these mills who are receiving the amount per month alleged, and are living in handsome and costly houses, but they are the superintendents and managers. These men may be among the strikers, but if they are, they are few in number, and went out with the rest of the men out of sympathy for them. Mr. Frick testified before the congressional committee, that they employed 3800 men in their Homestead mills, that about 325 of these men were peculiarly skilled workmen and received from \$67 to \$171 per month, but that the pay of the great mass of the 3500 workmen was 14 cents per hour for ten hours or \$1.40 per day. This is sixty cents less than ordinary laborers get at most any kind of ordinary work in the cities and towns. This testimony of Mr. Frick's is a pointed contradiction of the protection organs, and of the theory that protection is necessary to keep up the wages of labor. These same organs also assert that the trouble is not one of wages. But Mr. Frick says "the firm was not satisfied with the contract, they wanted the prices lowered and the time of expiration changed."

The protection organs, true to their former practices, seek to carry on the campaign by misrepresentation. Heretofore they have succeeded, but the time has come when such tactics will not win. The laboring classes are becoming more and more intelligent every day, and are fully informed upon the workings of the present system of protection. They see the favored few accumulate immense fortunes, while their own wages are gradually being reduced, and the cost of living correspondingly increased. They feel that the burdens thus imposed are unjust and relentless, and are becoming thoroughly convinced that their honest earnings thus wrung from them, steadily flow into the already overflowing coffers of the beneficiaries of protection. Knowing this it is not possible that these people will continue blindly to vote to perpetuate such a system of wrong and oppression, but that they will rise in their might, and place in power the representation of the democracy, who stand pledged to secure civil and industrial liberty to all.

The only southern state that is at all doubtful for Mr. Cleveland is North Carolina. The Alliance or People's party has developed some strength and by their assistance the republicans are hoping to carry it for Harrison. The democrats are actively organized and say they will undoubtedly carry the state by a handsome majority. We feel confident that the democratic leaders of that state will not permit her electoral vote to be cast against the democratic party. The certainty of a force bill being enacted in case of Harrison's election removes all doubt as to any of the states that were democratic heretofore.

GEN. Stevenson, the democratic candidate for Vice-President, has been engaged in mining and manufacturing for twenty years and never had a strike or a lock out. Whitelaw Reid, the republican candidate for the same office, has for years employed non-union men, and excluded all men identified with labor organizations. These are straws that show which way the wind blows. Democratic men in all vocations of life carry out democratic ideas, and the republicans true to their instincts will oppress the poor at every opportunity.

THE republican idea now of protection, seems to be a standing army, to coerce workmen into subjection to Carnegie and Frick. Some years ago they asked for an increase of the tariff to protect the laboring people. They have the tariff they asked for, but instead of raising wages, they reduce them, and then undertake to force the laboring men into subjection. The rich must be made richer and the poor, poorer. This is the national result of the republican system of protection. Such a system is a fraud upon the American people. The democracy is pledged to cure this crying evil. A vote for Cleveland is a vote against this system of highway robbery.

Read the Democrat.

### THE NOMINEES NOTIFIED.

The committee appointed by the Democratic National Convention to notify Cleveland and Stevenson of their nomination as the party's candidate, for President and Vice-President, attended to that duty at Madison Square Garden, New York city, on Wednesday evening July 20th. Heretofore it has been the custom for the committee to visit the home of the candidates, and formally notify them of their nomination and afterwards the candidates accepted the honors by letter. This custom was departed from this year and the committee met the candidates in the Madison Square Garden where the nominations were tendered and accepted by speeches from the chairman of the committee and the candidates. Twenty thousand democrats attended this meeting representing the democratic masses of the nation. It was, undoubtedly, the most imposing political demonstration that ever took place in the United States, and the earnestness and enthusiasm expressed by the democracy on this occasion foreshadows the election of our ticket in November. Mr. Cleveland's speech accepting the nomination is a platform in itself and must necessarily win him the votes of thousands of independents who have heretofore mostly voted the republican ticket. The underlying thought of this speech was a thought for the plain people and a confident reliance upon their judgment. The two principal points were tariff reform and the protection of our free institutions against the despotic rule of the force bill. His tariff utterances do not menace any legitimate interests but insists upon the interest of the whole people as paramount to the interests of the few. Among other things he said "we oppose earnestly and stubbornly the theory upon which our opponents seek to justify and uphold existing tariff laws. We denounce this theory upon the highest possible grounds when we contend that in the present condition its operation is unjust and that laws enacted in accordance with it are inequitable and unfair. Ours is not a destructive party. We are not at enmity with the rights of any of our citizens. All are our countrymen. We are not reckless of any American interests, nor will we abandon our regard for them, but invoking the love of fairness of justice which belongs to true Americanism, and upon which our constitution rests. We insist that no plan of tariff legislation should be tolerated which has for its object and purpose a forced contribution from the earnings and income of the mass of our citizens, to swell directly the accumulations of a favored few; nor will we permit a pretended solicitude for American labor, or any other spurious pretext of benevolent care for others, to blind the eyes of the people to the selfish schemes of those who seek, through the aid of unequal tariff laws to gain unearned and unreasonable advantages at the expense of their fellows."

This is a platform broad enough for all true Americans to stand upon, and yet wholly exclude the idea of the present tariff system that the many should contribute of their daily earnings for the purpose of enriching the favored few. The doctrine expressed must if carried out bring us industrial liberty and relieve us from unjust taxation; and that Mr. Cleveland will faithfully enforce these ideas, if elected, we are fully assured by his former record as Governor of the great state of New York, and as President of these United States.

### A Constable's Power.

The following extract from a charge to a jury recently by Judge White, may be of importance to the public: "The office of a constable is ancient, his duties important and powers large; his general duty is to keep the peace, and for this purpose he may arrest, imprison, break open doors and the like; a constable may justify an arrest for a reasonable cause or suspicion alone; put the prisoner in jail and the jailor must receive him. The power and authority of a policeman has been made kindred to that of a constable. A constable or a policeman cannot be arbitrary and tyrannical; he cannot go into a house just because he is a constable or policeman; he cannot arrest a man on the street just because he is such an officer. There must appear to his mind at the time public necessity for it. Notwithstanding the theory that every man's house is his castle, if bedlam is going on in there, or a disturbance is going on in the house and the policeman sees it, he has a right to go in and break the door and get in; but he must act with discretion."

Read the Democrat.

### Brief From Hausa Barrick.

From the Middleburg Post.  
LIEVER KERNAL HARDEK.  
Seller brees of ich de ledst woch g'shrivva hob waga norra hut en boomerawlisher uffroor g'mauched. Ae karl huts uff der onner g'shova un es hutshier gor en fecht gevva derwaga om Somshdawaovet. Der Sam Schnitzler, woo se now foreshtar 'lect hen far der Porra Mohler, hut bahawbt are wist ware ich mana daid we ich g'shrivva hob waga karls der heichler acta. Der Billy Bixler hut eme g'sawd are kent der karl sena won are in der shpiggel gooka daid un des hut der Sam uff sich selver g'nunma un hut der Billy wamscha welle. Der Billy hut uff g'backed tsu eme un der Sam huts wasser g'nunma.

Awer schwetza waga norra. Mer hen de norra woo so bissi sin on onner leit era bissin munda os se net era wiver helfa kenna de house-holding enara.

Now, der Pit Kissinger is by olla leit aw g'sal os 'n iverous shmarter mon. Awer luss amohl ebber ene froga waga fisha un don is evva der Pit en raler fulshendicher norr, un schwetzed un bobbed un leeged shtoonds long waga fish. Are is evva by noddor en fisha norr.

Es hut aw leit os norra sin waga hoond. Der Johnny Honnaberger is anes fun sella, far are denked ordlich feel mainer fun seim schwartzta hoondly os fun sinera fraw. Awer es is aw kae wooner. Won ich so en fraw het os we der Johnny don daid ich se grawd farshwappa far der meensht oldt bull hoond in county, un daid derno der hoond sheesa.

Es hut aw geils norra, un aw politics norra, un aw bussle norra unner da weilselt. De fact is es hut so feel sorta coryose leit in der welt os ich ebmohls denk es muss wore si wasser aner Darwin sawgt, os de mensha ordlich close in der friendshoft sin mit da monkeys, un os demensha era fore-eltra monkeys warra. Won ich ols in der show gew un watch un bagook de monkeys, don coomed's mer selver fore os won se ordlich feel rally mensha tricks in era kep hetta. Anyhow, wos is der rale difference tzwishna da monkeys un da nager? Won de nager mensha sin, ei don dinkt's mich 's waer net mainer os recht won mer de monkeys aw'n chance gevva daifa for shtimma so os se aw ebber ferdenna kenna on 'lection dawg.

Now awer, won's wobl is os de mensha un de monies mitnooner in der friendshoft sin, we kenna mer ous sinna welly os de eltra sin, odder welly sin de beshta un de shmarthsa? For leega un b'sheiss, un heichla un der grose norr acta sin unser sort mensha ordlich weit ahead. Awer far jooppa, un grod dla, un bensa somla far der mon os draveled mit der drai-origge, is der monkey ordlich feel shmarter os unser agny sort mensha. Un se sin aw shmart ganunk for era leva maucha oona hordt shoffa, awer mere ofna un dumma mensha missa hordt shoffa, tsu sawga olla dawg, un ordlich feel greega net amohl ganunk lohn os se holvor so goot leva kenna os de monkeys. Awer de monkeys boddera sich gor nix waga shoffa, Se boddera sich aw gor net waga feel, odder heiser, baw, odder glaider odder anich, ebbes, un dach sin se g'soond, harlich un leva first rate. In ame sin wot ich mer hetta ma monkey norra un: net so feel onery.

Ols Widder, BOONASTELL.

MR. FRICK, Carnegie's wicked partner, refused to tell the congressional committee what it cost them to make their billets per ton, and also refused to give the cost of labor per ton. Why was it necessary to refuse to answer these questions, when asked by a committee of congress sent there to investigate the troubles at Homestead? The answer is plain to every right thinking man. Carnegie and Frick have amassed colossal fortunes under the present tariff system. To give the cost of manufacturing their product would reveal the enormous profits they are making. Thus verifying the democratic charge, that the republican tariff is a fraud, and that the laboring man and consumer are constantly supplying, out of their hard earnings, the golden stream that flows into their coffers.

### A Success in Every Particular.

"A packed house of about 500 people crowded the Christ church lecture room last night and delighted themselves to their hearts content by that mysterious and wonderful machine—the Edison Phonograph. The concert was an immense success socially, numerically, musically, artistically, financially and in every way satisfactory."—The New York Daily.—At the Y. M. C. A. Friday evening Aug. 6, admission 25 cts.

### ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Democratic Delegate Election of Centre county will be held Saturday, Aug 6th. Democratic County Convention assemblies at Bellefonte Tuesday, Aug. 9th, 1892.

#### FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

We are authorized to announce the name of C. A. FAULKNER, of Phillipsburg town, as a candidate for the office of Associate Judge, subject to the rules governing the Democratic party of Centre county.

We are authorized to announce the name of H. L. HARVEY, of Boggs township, as a candidate for Associate Judge, subject to the rules governing the Democratic party of Centre county.

We are authorized to announce the name of SAMUEL DECKER, of Walker twp., (Zion, Penna.) as a candidate for Associate Judge, subject to the rules governing the Democratic party of Centre county.

#### FOR PROTHONOTARY.

We are authorized to announce the name of M. L. GARINEL, of Bellefonte, formerly of Howard, as a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the rules governing the Democratic party of Centre county.

We are authorized to announce the name of CHAS. E. KURTZ, of Centre Hall, as a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the rules governing the Democratic party of Centre county.

We are authorized to announce the name of D. R. FOLEYMAN, of Potter twp., North precinct, as a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the rules governing the Democratic party of Centre county.

We are authorized to announce the name of W. F. SMITH, of Penn township, as a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the rules governing the Democratic party of Centre county.

#### FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

We are authorized to announce the name of JOHN M. KEICHLINE, of Bellefonte, South ward, as a candidate for the office of District Attorney, subject to the rules governing the Democratic party of Centre county.

We are authorized to announce the name of WM. J. SINGER, Esq., of Bellefonte, North ward, as a candidate for the office of District Attorney, subject to the rules governing the Democratic party of Centre county.

#### FOR LEGISLATURE.

We are authorized to announce the name of JOHN T. MCCORMICK, of Ferguson township, as a candidate for Legislature, subject to the rules governing the Democratic party of Centre county.

We are authorized to announce the name of DR. P. S. FISHER, of Walker twp., (Zion, Pa.) as a candidate for Legislature, subject to the rules governing the Democratic party of Centre county.

We are authorized to announce the name of JAMES SCHOFIELD, of Bellefonte, W. W. as a candidate for Legislature, subject to the rules governing the Democratic party of Centre county.

#### The New Ballot Law.

The State Department has prepared and printed a large number of pamphlets containing a digest of the new ballot law of the State.

It gives under separate heads the duties of the state officers interested in the holding of the elections, from Governor down to the election officers. The right and duties of voters is clearly explained. Every election officer in the State is entitled to one and should apply to the County Commissioners for it without delay.

#### Reducing Expenses.

The evening train from Bellefonte to Coburn now makes the trip with one car less and one off the crew in order to reduce running expenses. It is Supt. Westfall's desire to accommodate the public and in order to longer prolong the train upon the schedule he has reduced expenses to this extent. The train still is not a success financially to the company.

#### Tree Struck by Lightning.

On Friday evening a terrific thunder storm passed over Bellefonte and lightning struck a tree on Spring street near the Brockerhoff residence. Mr. C. T. Gerberick was passing the tree when it was struck and was nearly knocked down by the electrical discharge.

## F. E. NAGINEY'S

## Furniture Parlors

Bishop St., Bellefonte, Pa.

You can find anything and everything kept by a first class furniture store. All grades and qualities of goods; the latest novelties in chairs, couches, etc. When in need of anything be sure and visit Naginey's store; the prices will suit you.



## UNDERTAKING and EMBALMING

Is a special feature of our business. With the latest and most improved appliances and the finest hearse in Central Pennsylvania, all calls will be promptly and satisfactorily answered.