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The Centre Democrat.

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Editorial.

OUR LEADER.

By D. O'LEARY.

The Convention now is over, Democrats have made the choice, Of a trusty man for leader, And it makes all hearts rejoice, The nation now appeals to him, To drive into the sea, The cause that keeps prosperity down, And shatters liberty.

When he took the lines of government, Eight long, long years ago, He saw that the people got their rights, And the tariff was laid low, Who ever knew what tariff was, Till Grover probed it, to its core: And found it was a heavy tax On all the people wore.

The Republicans used "protection," As a blind for thirty years, The ignorant thought 'twas an angel come To drive away the fears, The Cleveland's administration begun, The people on him relied, Glass works and furnaces were built In each valley and on hill side.

Many different forms of industries, Sprung into shape and view, Men who before had been unemployed, Got lots of work to do, During those four prosperous years, Content reigned everywhere, While the praises of Grover Cleveland, Made music in the air.

But some wily politicians, Grew this gallant chief to hate, Because in filling the offices, He would not let them dictate, His true, he was defeated, In eighteen hundred eighty-eight, The people soon saw their mistake, But alas! it was too late.

Since the government was given Into the Republican's care, The humming of busy industries, Has stopped ringing in the air, High tariff on iron did not keep Furnaces from closing down, Notwithstanding the "protection," The manufacturer wears a frown.

The present administration, Is a repetition of the past, Wages are down to the lowest ebb, And banks are failing fast, Cleveland will come to the rescue, Like a Providential fate, To put this country where it was In eighteen eighty-eight.

Let us float his banner to the breeze In every tower and hall, And deck his brow with victory, At the election in the fall, Belleville, Pa., August 3rd, 1892.

A CARD.

In order that the Democrats of Centre County may not be deceived, and my friends be misled into voting against me for the office of Prothonotary, which I ask at their hands, I desire to state that the reports put in circulation by some of my opponents to the effect: that I am not asking for the office in good faith; that I have been induced to seek the position for the benefit of others, and if elected would not assume personal charge of the same, are utterly false and without any foundation.

I am a candidate in my own interests and for my own benefit; and owing to the shortness of time, alone, do I adopt this method of refuting, in print, the false statements intended to prejudice my candidacy. There is no man in Centre county that would hand over such a position to another. The idea in itself is absurd.

LET THERE BE FAIR PLAY.

CHAS. R. KURTZ.

THE Democratic primaries will be held on Saturday from 2 o'clock p. m. until 7.00. It is important that every democrat go to the polls and assist in naming the ticket for election in Nov.

CENTRE county this year will elect two men to the legislature, and in selecting the candidates for same it has been customary to give each side of the county representation. The dividing line of same is Nittany Mountain. Three candidates are in the field, Hon. John T. McCormick, of Ferguson twp, has just finished one term of office, being elected from the south side of the county, and in again seeking the nomination has no opposition on that side as is customary will again be nominated.

MR. POWDERLY ON THE TARIFF.

In seeking to muddle the discussion of the troubles at Homestead Mr. Powderly makes the following assertion: "The McKinley bill reduced the duty on articles manufactured at Homestead, and Democratic papers, in asserting that the trouble at that point is due to the McKinley bill, are but condemning the very thing that they themselves advocate, and on which they base their claim to power—a reduction of the tariff."

It has been shown over and over again that the nominal reduction of duties in the McKinley tariff upon steel billets, steel rails and structural steel has had absolutely nothing to do with the domestic prices of these articles says the Philadelphia Record. On steel rails and structural steel the duties are still prohibitory. On the kind of steel billets manufactured at Homestead the very small importations have declined since the enactment of the McKinley tariff. Mr. Henry C. Frick has himself testified that the decline in the price of steel billets is due to "overproduction," and not in the least degree to foreign competition. Mr. Frick is not the kind of a man to resort to either falsehood or subterfuge to prop his position.

The Democratic newspapers very properly use the term "McKinley tariff" as descriptive of the whole system of spoliation of which it is the latest and worst fruit. This tariff, as has been shown, has not made the slightest practical change in the conditions at Homestead, although Mr. Powderly, by a trivial verbal criticism, endeavors to convey a different impression. The opportunities of Carnegie & Co. to accumulate millions annually remain undiminished by the changes in the duties, which bar out foreign competition in steel products as effectually as ever.

But the agitation for Tariff Reform was begun long before the McKinley bill had been enacted into law. The chief effect of this legislation in the interest of monopoly has been to stimulate the Tariff Reform movement, and to mark more clearly the line of cleavage between the Democratic and the Republican parties on this question. Formerly there were many sturdy advocates of Tariff Reform in the Republican party, as there were some obstinate defenders of high protective duties in the Democratic party. But the McKinley act, as the culmination of the protective policy, at once relieved both parties of their disturbing elements, and has brought them at last face to face in a supreme conflict in which neither neutrals nor trimmers are to be found on either side.

During the process of this evolution, for ten or fifteen years, Mr. Powderly has occasionally preached high tariff doctrines to the workmen of Pennsylvania. Recently he has sung rather small on this theme, but from time to time he manages to make it known that he is still as hostile to the Democratic policy on this question as in former years. Many men who have no earnest opinions on this question have gone with Mr. Powderly into the so-called People's party. The formation of this new organization became absolutely necessary in order to prevent multitudes of Western farmers and Eastern workmen from crossing over at one stride from the Republican to the Democratic lines. Some weak Democrats have at the same time been lured into the People's party by its promises of unlimited issues of paper currency and its illusory schemes of State Socialism. From the camp Mr. Powderly and other hooded Protectionists find it convenient now and then to fire a few shots into the Democratic ranks. It is thought that this method of warfare on the Democracy may prove more effective than would an open adherence to the party of McKinleyism.

REPUBLICAN organs and speakers are industriously engaged in convincing the people that the McKinley tariff is really a great blessing in disguise. That its effect has been to raise the price of real estate, the wages of labor, and bring general prosperity to the country. They forget however to cite any instances where real estate has increased in value, or where wages have been raised since the passing of the McKinley Bill. They of course have very few instances to which they might refer. The enhanced value of castles in Scotland, and the increased pay of the Pinkertons by reason of Carnegie's might by cases in point. Besides these two instances the price of real estate has been on the decline, and wages have been naturally reduced. Such are the blessings of the republican system of protection.

—Lillian Kennedy at the opera house to-night.

TARIFF PAID BY THE CONSUMER.

A vast amount of money is paid annually to the government in the shape of tariff taxes. These taxes are paid by the importers and then added to the price of the goods imported. The value of cotton goods imported during the year 1891 was \$29,142,000, on which the tax amounted to \$14,852,000. In other words for every dollar's worth of goods imported the importer paid about \$1.50. If the importer made an average profit of the ten per cent, which is a very low estimate, the jobber paid \$1.65, and if the jobber made fifteen per cent, then the retailer paid about \$1.90. By the time the retailer in his turn made twenty per cent, the man or woman who purchased the goods for wearing apparel paid \$2.28, for a dollars worth of cotton goods. The consumer did not alone pay the tariff but a succession of profits on the tariff as well as the original costs.

During the same year \$43,000,000 of woolen goods were imported, on which the government collected \$35,000,000, being about eighty per cent. The importer paid \$1.80 for every dollar's worth of goods imported. After adding the average profits of the importer, jobber and retailer the consumer paid \$2.70 cents for each dollar's worth of woolens purchased for wearing apparel. Thus again paying, not only the tariff taxes, on the original cost, but the profits on the tax, as well as on the cost of the articles. The tariff taxes are continually growing from the time the importer pays them to the government until they are finally paid by the consumers, to the retailer, who in turn had paid them to the jobber, and the jobber to the importer. This is the effect of the tariff tax on the consumer. The tariff that works such glaring injustice to the American people is the result of the McKinley Bill. The republican party is solely responsible for the McKinley Bill; and their platform and their candidates are pledged to maintain it if they are continued in power. The democracy have declared this iniquitous system of protection a fraud upon the American people, and call for a revision of the tariff laws so as to more equitably distribute the burdens of taxation, and that no taxes are imposed except such as are necessary to maintain the government economically administered. A vote for Cleveland is a vote against this system of tariff robbery. A vote for Harrison is a vote to maintain it, and to continue these oppressive taxes on the common necessities of life.

THE TARIFF ON LINES.

All lines that run over hundred threads to the square inch are taxed 35 per cent. on the original cost; and those running one hundred threads and less are taxed 50 per cent. The higher the number the threads to the square inch, the finer the linen and the higher the price. The finer linen is taxed 15 per cent. less than the coarser. This is a plain but very unjust discrimination in favor of the wealthier classes. Only the wealthy can afford to buy the fine grade of linens. The poorer classes buy the lower grades and consequently must pay a greater proportion of the tax than those who buy the finer grade of linen. The same is true of worsted dress goods and coat linings. In fact this is true of all classes of goods in the market. A system of taxation that imposes the weight of the poorer classes is a fraud and cannot be designated as anything else.

THE Pittsburg Post speaking of Mr. Harry's election as chairman says: "He has demonstrated his equipment and skill as a political manager not only in local politics at Philadelphia, but on broader field of State politics, in the brilliant campaign of 1890 against Senator Quay and all his resources." But one must not forget that James Kerr planned and executed the movement that brought the granger element into the Pattison camp and elected him. Mr. Kerr was chairman and lost his seat in Congress rather than leave his party's campaign work to look after his own interests. Chairman Kerr should have credit for what he did.

PROTECTION, Pinkertonism, and Poverty would make a fitting republican campaign cry. These are the grand results of the workings of the McKinley bill, and since the republican platform declares in favor of the McKinley tariff, they should by all means adopt something of the kind as a campaign slogan. Don't be a coward about it, have the courage to show your true colors.

—Lillian Kennedy in "She Couldn't Marry Three" to-night.
—At present there are many visitors in Belleville for the summer.

McGARRAHAN CLAIM.

The new Idria Mining Company a rich and powerful corporation of which D. O. Mills, the father-in-law of White Law Reid is President and principal stockholder, has by some means, secured possession of a large body of land, rich in silver ore, which rightfully belongs to an old pioneer miner by the name of Wm. McGarrahan. For a number of years this man McGarrahan single and alone has fought this rich and powerful corporation to obtain what honestly belongs to him. It is no longer disputed that he has the right to a patent from the United States for the amount of land claimed, but the trouble now in his way seems to be a patent issued to the new Idria Mining Company. Congress during the present session passed a bill submitting McGarrahan's claim to the Court of Claims for adjudication. The bill went to the President on the 20th of July. A few days ago he sent it back to congress with a veto message, which in the light of the surroundings is an extraordinary document.

Mr. Mills, the father-in-law of Mr. Harrison's running mate opposed the bill at every step, even reaching the White House. His opposition in both House and Senate was futile, but with the President, he seems to have had better success. He comes out of the fight with a veto, and he is safe now until the next session. That Mr. McGarrahan's claim is meritorious and just is admitted by the President in his veto message, but disapproves of it because "the sum returned to him is enormous." In other words he thinks McGarrahan's land is worth all he claims, but because the United States government by some means issued a patent to the wrong party, he has no right to claim anything but nominal damages. Of course any damages assessed would have to be paid by Mr. Harrison's friend Mr. D. O. Mills, and son-in Reid would then perhaps be a little short in campaign funds. If this man and his company have grown rich out of the lands belonging to McGarrahan, why should they not pay him what honestly belongs to him? This is exactly what the bill vetoed sought to accomplish. Then why was it vetoed, and this poor man denied justice in his old age. Is it possible that Mr. Harrison thought it would be a good investment just in the beginning of the campaign to stab the old man McGarrahan with the prospect of collecting a large campaign subscription from millionaire father-in-law D. O. Mills? This is the view taken by the leading papers of the country, and they are as a general thing not far wrong in matters of this kind.

CARLISLE'S SPEECH.

Senator Carlisle's speech in the Senate on the tariff question, delivered in reply to Senator Aldricks, he successfully refuted every statement made by Mr. Aldricks. Showing that his statistics were false in every particular, and that in the use of these statistics he omitted what did not answer his purpose, and that a correct use of the statistics would establish exactly the reverse sought to be established by Mr. Aldricks. Mr. Carlisle was not satisfied to rest with the reputation of Mr. Aldricks' entire speech, but he made an aggressive attack upon the republican tariff system, showing conclusively that by reason of improved appliances for production and transportation, there is a constant tendency to lower prices for commodities, and higher wages of labor; which tendency is constantly interfered with by the present system of protective taxes. This is not only established by facts and figures, but actual experience has fully demonstrated this proposition. The speech is teeming with valuable information and should be in the hands of every democrat. Send for, and after carefully reading it, hand it to your republican neighbor.

North Ward Caucus.

The democratic voters of the North ward, of Belleville boro, will meet in caucus in the Arbitration room, in the court house, on Friday evening, Aug. 5, 1892, at 8 o'clock, p. m. for the purpose of nominating delegates to be voted for on the following Saturday.

J. C. MEYER,
Ward Chairman.

Read the Democrat.
"She Couldn't Marry Three," in the opera house tonight.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES.

Democratic Delegate Elections on Saturday Next.

The Democratic delegate elections will take place in Centre county on next Saturday, August 6th, for the election of delegates to the county convention on the following Tuesday.

Nominations will be made for several county offices, two candidates for the legislature and one for congress.

Every Democrat should go to the polls on Saturday, and assist in electing the delegates who will nominate the candidates in convention.

Let every Democrat turn out and cast his vote on Saturday. It is his duty to do so. On the part of some too much insignificance is placed on the primaries, which should not be, and is wrong.

A full turn out of the Democracy on Saturday will be the means of nominating a solid ticket, one that will be elected by big majorities in November. Democrats, turn out.

Beaver on Good Roads.

Ex-Governor Beaver was among the first to take up the popular agitation for good country roads, and he made it the subject of an executive message. He writes an article on "Why We Have so Few Good Roads," in the August Forum, following the articles on the same subject in recent numbers by Isaac B. Potter and Col. Albert A. Pope. He says, and rightly too, that it is the long and deep-rooted habit and unwillingness to pay a direct sufficient road tax that is the primary cause of our national disgrace in having so few good highways; and the remedy lies in such an agitation as is happily now going on in most states for a keener public appreciation of the direct commercial benefits of well built roads.

What Hicks Predicts.

Hicks, the weather prophet has predicted central storm days for the 5th, 6th and 7th. Some rain with heavy wind probably of these three dates, after which the excessive heat ought to abate for two or three days. About 11th, warm and stormy. The 16th, 17th and 18th will show another oppressively warm wave, which, unless it breaks into violent storms, will continue and reach a climax of Summer heat and drought about 22d and 23d. At these dates storms will appear. More rain than before in August is promised from 27th to last. Reasons given fully explained in Word and Works of August 1892. Much relief from heat will follow these closing August disturbances.

Want Him to Resign.

A petition has been presented to the court, asking that the court grant a rule showing cause why President Hillbush, of the council should not resign from office. President Hillbush has been furnishing supplies to the borough, which is it alleged has been in direct violation of the municipal laws and as a member of the Belleville council, he had no right for so doing. The petition is signed by member of the court Dr. R. L. Dart and Col. Wm. Shortridge.

No little interest is manifested in the matter and the action of the court in the matter is anxiously awaited.

A Big Mortgage.

Possibly the largest mortgage filed in these parts for some time was that from the Beech Creek R. R. Co. to the Union Trust Co., of New York, for \$1,000,000, which is now on the records of Clinton county. The mortgage covers lands, main lines, branches and rolling stock of the company.

—The 8th and 14th Regiments and the City Troop, of Philadelphia, have been released from duty at Homestead and are now at home. The 5th, which includes Co. B, is still at Homestead and it is impossible to state when the boys will return. The boys are willing but the authorities seem not.

—The commissioners of Huntingdon county have issued a statement showing that when they went into office the actual debt of the county was \$158,000, and the total valuation taxable \$5,604,778 showing a debt \$46,000 above the constitutional limit. To meet this unpleasant state of affairs, as well as to comply with an order of court, they this year raised the valuations from 5 to 25 per cent. all over the county and levied a tax of 10 mills to meet the ordinary expenses, and 5 mills to pay interest and debt.—Ez.

Increased Valuations.

The assessed valuation of Belleville is about \$1,450,000, an increase of about \$400,000 over last year.

Read the Democrat.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

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

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

We are authorized to announce the name of C. A. PAULKNER, of Phillipsburg boro, 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. I. GARDNER, of Belleville, 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. R. 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. E. FOREMAN, 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. KECHLINE, of Belleville, 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 Belleville, 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 Belleville, W. W., as a candidate for Legislature, subject to the rules governing the Democratic party of Centre county.

The Herald's Novel Plan.

The New York Herald has announced a novel plan for the presidential campaign. To the person who most nearly predicts the popular plurality of either Cleveland or Harrison, it will give a free trip around the world, paying all expenses; to the person making the second best prediction it will provide a trip to London, Paris and return, and the third best prediction will be rewarded by a trip to London and return. Competition is open to residents of all parts of the United States, the only conditions being that the predictions must be made on a ballot which is printed in the Herald every morning. Any one can make as many predictions as he has ballots.

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Oct. 30, '92.

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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.