

The Centre Democrat.

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The Centre Democrat.

CHAS. R. KURTZ, - - - EDITOR

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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ADLAI STEVENSON,
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DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS,
HON. GEO. F. KRIBBS,
of Clarion county.

For Associate Judge—C. A. FAULKNER.
For Legislature—JNO. T. MCCORMICK,
JAS. SCHOFIELD.
For Prothonotary—W. F. SMITH.
For District Attorney—W. J. SINGER, Esq.
For County Surveyor—HORACE B. HERRING.

Editorial.

If you want to vote for Cleveland and Stevenson this fall your tax must be paid not later than next Saturday.

The torch light marches, sky rocket boomers and brass band whoopers are not in this presidential campaign—it is a campaign of education instead, and the result in November can be attained just as well and will be devoid of so much prejudice and bitterness. The people are reading and thinking.

ON an inside page of this issue will be found Grover Cleveland's letter of acceptance. It was given to the press last Tuesday and time was too short then for it to appear in our last issue. It is one of his customary utterances upon the prominent issues of the day in which he states his position clearly and positively. Every democrat should read it carefully.

CHAIRMAN Reeder, of the republican county committee, has opened up campaign headquarters on the second floor of Crider's Exchange. It is said that he has a strong pull on Quay and the big bosses and there will be lots of "soap" on hand for the boys to enjoy themselves. They want fellows to whoop things up generally for Harrison and the rest of the ticket, and are willing to do the right thing.

EVEN ex-Speaker Reed has felt the influence of the Harrison "ice wagon." His majority of 4,800 in 1890 was reduced in the late election to less than 2,000. And instead of ringing congratulatory telegrams from both Blaine and Reed to the party's standard bearer upon the "magnificent victory" in Maine, they are content to return the chill that the "ice wagon" has given them.

HON. William Dickey was sent to the Maine Legislature in 1845, and they are sending him there yet. In his case he has held the same office for 47 years and the third term rule was never successfully worked against him. We believe in sending our best men to the halls of legislation, and if they are clean and reliable, to keep them there. To much jingo politics in such matters does not do.

WAYNE McVEAGH, of Philadelphia, a distinguished republican and attorney general in President Garfield's cabinet, has come out boldly for Cleveland and the principles of the democratic party. He has written a letter defining his position, in which he vigorously denounces the McKinley tariff and Harrison's Force bill and the recent record of the party, which he can no longer support.

From an advertisement that appeared in a Pittsburg daily for a foreman for the Bellefonte nail works, many think that that establishment will soon be put in operation.

TIME FOR ACTION.

It is almost two months since the Democratic county convention assembled, August 9th, to nominate a full ticket for all local offices to be filled this year. As all know, the campaign has been remarkably quiet thus far, and little attention has been paid to county, state or national matters. The general election takes place Nov. 9th, a little more than a month from date, and it is well that our people awake from their apparent political lethargy and take up the battle for a full poll of every democratic vote in the county, for our entire ticket. The fact that this a presidential year should arouse all to a sense of duty. Many despair on the ground that in Pennsylvania there is nothing at stake, that the republicans will be sure to carry it, no matter what is done. We agree that Pennsylvania is beyond hope, republican, this year; there is no use in denying facts. But should the regular republican majority be reduced it will be a victory.

Every vote cast denotes approval or disapproval of a party, every vote cast reflects the sentiment of the people, and the party that expects to remain in power must receive the approval of the public or it will, sooner or later, be cast aside. The trend of public sentiment moulds the course of public officials, and shapes the policies of the great parties. If the republican majority is reduced in Pennsylvania it will be an indication that public sentiment is turning against the dominant party and is recording its disapproval by the ballot. That is why every democratic vote should be polled.

The county ticket, without a doubt, will be elected with a safe majority, yet it does not pay to be too sanguine in these matters. While our friends, the republicans, have been exceedingly quiet thus far, they are attending to business all the same, in looking after the proper registration of their vote in every section of the county, and this week they are paying taxes for all the delinquents so that every man will be in line in November. The republicans are conducting a "still hunt campaign" and have wisely bridled their party organs for fear of them, talking too much again. While every surface indication is calm and serene, there often exists a dangerous undercurrent. For this reason, democrats, be on your guard.

The democratic county ticket should be a winner, as everything is in our favor. For Associate Judge C. A. Faulkner, of Philipsburg, will run a large vote. In his own community, where he has lived most of his life, he commands the respect and esteem of all good citizens. He is an out and out democrat, of the David B. Hill stripe, who in years gone by always took an active interest in the party organization in that section. In the borough of Philipsburg, with its large republican majority, he has been elected several times to the most lucrative and responsible position, that of tax collector, and each time by a handsome vote, which was a testimonial of the high estimate placed upon his ability, integrity and worth. That is a sufficient recommendation that C. A. Faulkner is a man worthy of the support of any democrat, republican, or any one in Centre county, for Associate Judge. His opponent, Samuel T. Gray, a wealthy farmer and highly respectable citizen of Half Moon, is the republican nominee for the same position. Mr. Gray was recently elected county auditor and we think it would be well for his party to keep him at the same position. We know of no reason why the democrats of Centre county should take up a life long republican in preference to one of the best men in their own party. Vote for Faulkner and you will not mistake.

For Prothonotary we have Wm. F. Smith, of Penn township. By profession he is a farmer, and during the winter season he puts his time to use crying sales in that section of the county. In former years he followed school teaching during the winter season, possessing a good, practical education. Mr. Smith is an intelligent farmer and has the necessary ability to fill the position, to which he was nominated, with credit. He is pleasant, genial and affable and all who would have occasion to transact business in that department could expect, and would receive, the most courteous treatment. Besides that, he speaks German and "Penna. Dutch" fluently which is a great convenience to a large per cent of our people, while his opponent, Mr. Miller, can converse in but one language. We know of no reason why a single democrat should think of voting for Mr. Miller, when Mr. Smith, the regular party nominee, would be the more desirable. While there was a spirited contest for this nomination, the different aspirants have

manfully accepted the result and each and every one, along with their friends, will give Mr. Smith their hearty and loyal support and the balance of the party will do likewise.

There is considerable skirmishing going on in regard to legislative candidates. Senator Quay, who is asking to be returned to the United States senate to misrepresent this great state for six years more, has his lieutenants at work in every section of the state and in this county especially. As he will have trouble in his own party he is anxious to make up for this by republican gains.

For legislature we have on our ticket Hon. John T. McCormick, of College, and James Schofield, of Bellefonte. The republicans nominated Prof. Hamilton, of College, and Al. Dale, Esq., of Bellefonte.

Mr. McCormick represented his party and constituency in the past with great fidelity and ability, and especially as a farmer was he interested in all measures that tended to promote their welfare. If the state legislature contained more men of the sterling worth and integrity of Mr. McCormick, the people would not so often be imposed upon by nefarious legislation and upon handed steals. Intelligent, upright, honest, diligently laboring for the best interests of all—that is his record. No democrat should hesitate to give him support and many republican farmers and others will do likewise.

James Schofield, of Bellefonte, is so well known to the public that comment is almost unnecessary. He has been a resident of Bellefonte for the past twenty years. By occupation he is a saddler and harness dealer, and has dealt with people in every section of the county.

He always took an active part in politics and was always found at the polls on the day of the election. Twice he was elected overseer of the poor of this borough, which has a strong republican majority, even when bitterly assailed by the republican papers of the town. The republicans are taking an unfair advantage of him because he happened to be born in Ireland—a circumstance over which he had no control. Mr. Schofield will receive a nice round majority and when at Harrisburg will be heard when it is necessary for him to speak, or of use when his services are called into requisition.

While Al. Dale is a lawyer, of good character and standing in this community, we don't see any reason a democrat could give for supporting him. He is a republican and would support Quay—that is enough. Prof. Hamilton, of State College, is a man of some intelligence and of peculiar ideas, and by many is considered an unsafe man for the legislature. He is opposed to democratic measures and principles and is deserving of no favors from our party.

Wm. J. Singer, Esq., will be elected district attorney by an immense majority. He is a rising young attorney, well qualified to take charge of the commonwealth's interests in the court of quarter sessions. Putting the situation tersely, his opponent, Mr. Zeigler, Esq., of Philipsburg, will discover, after the election, that he is "not in it."

We dare not forget to mention that Horace E. Herring, of Penn Hall, for county surveyor, is on the ticket and will come in with his full share of the honors in November.

With but one month left there is ample time for work. The county chairman has the county committeemen appointed for each district, and upon their efforts much of the success of the campaign will depend.

The first duty to perform, and that not later than this coming Saturday, October 8th, is to see that every democratic voter in each district has paid his tax. This is all important and must be attended to at once. The law on this point is:

TAXES.—To enable a person to vote, he should have paid a state or county tax within two years, which was assessed two months, and paid at least one month before the election. The tax receipt is the best evidence of such payment. If the receipt be lost or destroyed, the citizen's oath to the payment is sufficient. The tax need not be a poll-tax; any tax assessed by authority of the state or county is sufficient. This does not include license.—Smith's Leg. H. B., page 125.

After that the holding of public meetings, the distribution of literature and instructions in regard to voting will employ all the spare time of the committeemen.

Now is your time, organize and get to work. Don't put it off until too late.

We want to see Cleveland and Stevenson receive an overwhelming majority in November, and the only way to accomplish this is by active work.

If you want to vote this year your tax must be paid by next Saturday, October 8th. Don't forget it.

—Ex-treasurer Chas. Smith has been on the sick list during the past week and is confined to the house.

DECLARED A DIVIDEND.

The Valentine Iron Company last week declared a dividend to stockholders of 2 per cent., which makes a total during the year of 5 per cent. The company, composed of Bellefonte and Philadelphia capitalists, purchased the plant and mines of the Center Furnace company which failed in September, 1890, at sheriff's sale in 1891. Expensive changes and improvements were made and the capital stock increased to \$500,000. The plant was put in operation about July, 1891, and during the first year paid expenses. Business improved and netted the stockholders a dividend of 5 per cent.

During the year there was turned out 35,557 gross tons of pig iron and 3579 tons of finished iron. To produce this nearly 75,000 tons of ore were used, 52,534 tons of which were mined from the company's own mines. Employment has been given to over 1,000 men and to them was paid over \$500,000 in wages.

Some of our republicans attribute the above to the protection afforded by the McKinley bill. If that is true the McKinley bill should likewise be responsible for the closing up of the Collins large furnace, the shutting down of the glass works, the failure of Curtiss furnace, the failure of the nail works and the closing down last week of Mann's axe factory, all of which were in a prosperous condition before the McKinley bill was passed and during the four years of Cleveland's administration. Would not that be a consistent view of the situation?

AN IMPUDENT FRAUD.

Ex-Lieutenant Governor Chauncey F. Black, of York has a word to say against the Baker ballot law. Touching the penalty provided for those who expose their ballots so as the show how they vote he says:

"The penalties provided for exposing a ballot are of no force whatever. Nobody need regard them or fear any prosecution. The legislation has not yet repealed the constitution, and it says: 'Any elector may write his name upon his ticket, or cause the same to be written thereon, and attested by a citizen of the district.' No one therefore, who wants a helper in the booth need declare his own disability, mental or physical; he can simply claim the right to take anyone he sees fit with him to attest his ticket. If the voters themselves see fit there may be two men in every vote booth in the state at the same time. If any voter desires to sell his vote he can take the purchaser in the booth to see it delivered. If any boss of any kind, industrial or political, desires to intimidate he can require his victim to have his ticket attested by a person selected for the purpose. One man might if all parties are agreed, attest all the votes in a district. Everybody knew this when the Baker bill was passed. It was a mere fraud. The ballot under it is not a secret one, it is not the Australian ballot. We cannot have the Australian ballot in this state until the constitution is altered. The next legislature will determine whether, after all, we must wait five years for ballot reform in Pennsylvania, or whether, indeed, we are ever to have it. Upon one thing there is no difference of opinion, this law is an impudent fraud."

A Butler county politician talking about the expense of this law said: "Our county commissioners are having their tickets printed and padded in Lawrence county. The order is for 45,000 tickets at \$4.25 per thousand, aggregating \$191.25. The old style tickets seldom cost more than \$1.00 per thousand in lots of ten thousand and in a 45,000 lot would cost not more than \$20.

Another Campaign Lie.

The tariff organs have been chronicling an alleged report of State Statistician Peal, of Indiana, which purports to show a rise in wages similar to that discovered by Statistician Peck, of New York. Mr. Peal has, therefore, issued a card in which he says that he has made no report since 1890, and adds:

There is not a scrap of data in my office giving any information of the wages received by Indiana workmen prior to the passage of the McKinley tariff. How is it possible then, for me or any one else to make any comparison with the wages received since the passage of the McKinley bill? You see, therefore, how false the statement circulated by republicans is. It is a republican trick.

I do not believe there is a workman in Indiana whose wages have been increased on account of the McKinley tariff. But we all know here that the coal miners of Indiana receive less in wages now than before the election of Mr. Harrison. No one can deny that statement. The organs have made a mistake in springing their trap too early.

GRESHAM FOR CLEVELAND.

His action will influence a Large Number of Voters.

Judge Walter Q. Gresham will vote for Grover Cleveland. The announcement was made Saturday. It is the general subject of conversation among politicians of both parties. Judge Allen, of the United States District Court, at Springfield, first made the announcement. Judge Gresham has been in the Illinois State capital several days sitting with Judge Allen. Judge Gresham told Judge Allen he would vote for Mr. Cleveland, and told him he was at liberty to repeat the statement.

The great jurist who loomed up as such a formidable candidate for the presidency in 1888, who has long stood dangerously near to the president's ambition, and who would to-day be upon the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States but for Harrison's vindictiveness, returned to Chicago. His position as Judge of a Federal court would not permit him to discuss politics or to pose in an interview for publication.

The accession of a man of such national prominence as Judge Gresham to Mr. Cleveland, gave the Democrats around Western headquarters enough joy to last through October. Judge Gresham's action would, it is considered, draw a large number of voters to the democratic party in Illinois and be of inestimable service to the party in Indiana, where he is unusually strong and where Harrison's strength is waning.

When a reporter called on Judge Gresham he refused to talk politics. "I shall vote for Mr. Cleveland and that is all there is about it." He declined to say anything further on the subject.

VICTORY IN FLORIDA.

On Tuesday Florida held its state election and the result is another sweeping victory for the democratic party. The republicans and the people's party combined on a fusion ticket, and there was much confidence expressed by the opposition for the defeat of the democratic ticket. In 1888 Grover Cleveland's majority, with a full vote, amounted to something over 12,000, and in 1884 it was 3,700.

The last returns from every county in the state indicate the astounding majority of over 25,000 for the democratic ticket.

It is said that the negroes largely voted the democratic ticket, which is the greatest surprise of all.

With the good news from Florida, along with the great republican slump in Arkansas, Vermont and Maine there is enough to encourage the democracy and spur them on in the contest. We expect a triumphant victory for Cleveland and Stevenson in November.

While we have drawn "first blood" from the enemy so early, the battle is not won; there is necessity for every democrat to be awake and on duty for the final struggle.

AXE FACTORY CLOSED.

Another Local Industry Suspends Operations.

On last Saturday Mann's axe factory located about two miles south of this place, closed down. The fires were put out and the workmen, numbering about fifty skilled mechanics were notified that they had no idea when it would be again put in operation. The blacksmiths' forgers, grinders, polishers and assistants were told that an effort would be made to obtain positions at other points.

The reason assigned for the shut down is that the plant had not been paying and for some time was a loss to the proprietors. This is an old and long established plant that was in continual operation, with a few exceptions, for the past sixty-seven years and was in the possession of the Mann family until a year ago it became the property of the "American Axe and Tool company," with J. Fearon Mann, as superintendent. In other words it belongs to what is known as the "Axe Trust," with which nearly all the large factories in the country are connected.

Looking at this shut down from a political standpoint, if the McKinley Bill was not the cause of its suspension, as they claim, it is equally fair to assume that this same McKinley Bill enacted for the protection of American laboring-men failed to keep it in operation.

In Great Britain persons using narrow tires on heavy wagons are charged double toll rates. Broad tires will do very little injury to a road while the narrow ones under a heavy load will soon cut the best macadamized road to pieces. The same plan should be enforced in this country.

Lyon & Co.

—ARE—

In Earnest.

The very best thing out—500 Boys Suits at \$1.25. They are given away at that price.

Men's Winter Pants, strong and good, worth \$2 elsewhere, we half give them away at \$1 per pair.

The very place to buy Boys' Clothing is where you can find a big stock of good goods—no end to our line of Cheviots and Cassimere suits, double breasted, perfect fitting, well made and trimmed. Price, look! \$2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00 and \$8.00

Young man, come and see us when you want a stylish, nobby, elegant fitting suit. We have all the new things in clothing. Our stock is fresh and clean and we never before had such an attractive line. Price from \$5 to \$25 a suit.

The greatest line of Dress goods, Cheviots, Serges, etc. Send for samples.

We have over two hundred different styles of Ladies, Misses' and Children's winter coats. There is not such a stock outside of Philad. or New York, and we will ship same on approval, by express C. O. D., with the privilege of examining same before paying for them, by the purchaser paying expressage one way.

We have organized a Mail Order Department. Send for samples of new dress goods, we have an immense line.

Look at our line of low priced goods. Say you want something cheap for common wear, a man's suit at \$3.50—a winter coat for \$1.50 and \$1.75.

We have suits for little, wee toddlers. Ye fond mothers come and see our Jersey suits in navy blue, bottle green, brown, trimmed in braids, and embroidered—2.50, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00 and \$6. All sizes, 3 years up.

Ladies, no matter how hard you may be to please in a coat, come and see our stock. We are sure to please you. There is not a style and price we do not have. Fur trimmed \$5, 5.50, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12 and \$15.00. Plain of any sort and from \$3 up. Bound in wide braid at all prices. Misses hoods in light colors, trimmed in light furs—fur loops, etc. Little girls refers and long coats from \$1.50

Chenille table covers from 1.25 to \$5. A beautiful line. Table scarfs by the hundreds.

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