

The Centre Democrat.

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DAWN OF PROSPERITY.

WELCOME NEWS FOR THE LABORINGMAN.

The good effects of Tariff Reform after sixty days trial—Democrats take new courage.

For the last thirty years the democratic party has made a heroic struggle for a principle and it only, in the face of continued defeat, clung together during those years of adversity because its cause was just and right, for

"Truth crushed to earth shall rise again,
The eternal years of God are hers;
But error, wounded, writhes in pain,
And dies among its worshippers."

After 32 years, the democratic party was fully restored to power in all branches of the government. Upon their advent in office, almost every law on the statute books was put there by republican legislation since 1860; and they therefore are deserving of all credit, and fully responsible for all evils.

When Cleveland was elected the U. S. Treasury was short over \$9,000,000. The revenue had fallen off by the high McKinley bill, expenditures had greatly increased, gold was being exported to Europe, the Sherman silver bill required us to buy annually 54,000,000 ounces of silver which deranged finances and a panic was upon us—that was the legacy left by the republican party. The panic came, the silver question was finally adjusted, the new tariff bill was after a memorable struggle passed and became a law in less time than any previous bill was enacted.

The Democratic party had a trying ordeal to face. It bravely met the issues and in each case came out victorious. The new tariff is now a law. The necessities of life have been cheapened. The cost of living has been reduced. Manufacturers now can obtain cheap raw materials and their products will enter the markets of the world, increasing the home product and giving continued employment to labor. Coal mines can't fill their orders; railroads are carrying an immense increase in freight traffic; our bankers report a larger increase in the volume of business. On all sides industries are reviving with renewed vigor. Confidence has been restored, merchants and manufacturers have adapted themselves to the new conditions. All this has transpired since the democratic tariff bill became a law. Within sixty days, under the effect of a purely democratic measure, which republicans predicted would ruin the country, paralysis of business has been turned into a period of great industrial activity. The silent mills now resound with the hum of industry and the smoke stacks that once were quiet, are now crowned with fiery flags and great clouds of smoke, meaning industry, activity, employment. As if by magic touch, within sixty days,—what will be the result when given a fair show.

Prosperity, like the morning sun, is just breaking on the industrial horizon. It is refulgent in all its splendor, and gives promise of a new epoch—a new era in our nation's history.

For these reasons it behooves every democrat to take new courage, as the light of a new day is breaking upon us. The great struggle for tariff reform is not yet over. The money powers and the wealth of the land are still in their old entrenchments trying, by deception, to recover the government and to exact tribute from the people. While the victory is not yet complete, the dawn of democratic prosperity should enthrone every indifferent party man to rally at the polls on next Tuesday in defence of his standard and those principles we so bravely defended for over thirty years and which we now are just beginning to enjoy.

R. M. FOSTER, our hustling candidate for legislature paid us a short call on Friday. He gives a favorable report and is of the opinion the entire democratic ticket will receive its customary majority.

An effort should be made in every voting precinct to instruct voters as to how they should mark their ballot this year and vote also for State Senator. The filing of Savage's nomination papers at a late hour has complicated the democratic ticket this year.

HARRY R. CURTIN, but a few years ago was appealing at the democratic door for an office. He has gone to the party which was more generous. Down at Curtin's works, Roland, Pa., the republican candidate for legislature was interested in an iron operation that paid its employees in store goods. This exponent of company stores will ask laboringmen to vote for him.



AMERICAN LABOR WELCOMES THE DAWN OF PROSPERITY.

THE CALAMITY WAIL.

We recommend to the attention and perusal of the Hastings calamities the leading editorial in the Philadelphia Inquirer of Monday, printed elsewhere in this issue. It is a complete knockout for the calamity campaign, all the more severe because coming from friends. The calamity policy must now be withdrawn and placed in the lumber room of used-up republican issues. Under the head of "Better Business Conditions" the Inquirer says that:

There is an improved crop movement and a better foreign demand for our products.

There is little speculation and crops are moving directly from producer to consumer.

The business movement is more satisfactory.

Wheat used as feed is not wasted but returns a high value.

Forces that underlie satisfactory business conditions are rapidly being developed.

Manufacturers who are holding off are doing so only on account of the fall in prices of raw materials but there will be a pronounced resumption.

Exports of products are larger and shipments of gold have been averted.

The already large volume of business must be increased by the rapid marketing of agricultural products.

That is what the Inquirer says in part and it is the very opposite of what the calamityites have been saying during the present campaign. The absence of speculation gives the farmers just what they wanted congress to give, the opportunity to market directly with the consumer. The foreign demand will be continued unabated, since, if there is nothing to prevent purchase now there will be nothing presently, despite calamity tales to the contrary.

FRANCIS J. O'CONNOR, ex-district attorney of Cambria county, was arrested on Monday for utterances, in a political speech, in which he charged Gen. Hastings with enriching himself by appropriating some of the Johnstown Flood fund. The charge will be for libel and slander, and the case will be heard at this coming December court. We are glad that this has occurred. For years, ever since the flood, Gen. Hastings has been the target for many such accusations and rumors. The natural inflexibility is that every man is innocent until proven guilty and that has always been our position in regard to Gen. Hastings and these rumors. As we never saw or heard of any definite information that he was guilty of such conduct, we always believed it a vicious falsehood, and will cling to the same opinion until there is sufficient reason for believing the contrary. In court, Mr. O'Connor will have the opportunity to defend his statements and, if he fails, he justly merits severe punishment. Gen. Hastings has taken the proper course and we approve of his action. Let the light be turned on.

The Gazette speaks lightly of Gen. Hastings' famous Axeman speech of 1878 when he dubbed the democrats of Pennsylvania as "double-skulled," ignorant and grossly immoral. If that paper will only interview Adam Hazel, Frank Hazel, Perry Gentzel, Elias Breen and others, who were plainly mentioned as our authority, it will find the story only too true. The "double-skulled" will be on hand when the votes are counted and they won't swell Hastings' majority. Their time has come for settlement.

GEN. HASTINGS' FEE.

His Charge of Eight Hundred Dollars for Defending Miners.

There is one matter made public at the meeting held under the Singery itinerary, at Reynoldsville, Pa., on Monday night, Oct. 22, that is creating much talk and comment among the laboringmen of the state. When, a few years ago, a number of miners of that section were indicted and about to be tried for rioting during one of their strikes, they employed General D. H. Hastings to defend them. Hastings got United States Solicitor General Geo. Jenks to assist him. On the trial Jenks opened the case, and Jenks examined all the witnesses. Jenks closed and made the argument to the jury. The miners were acquitted. The leaders of the Knights of Labor were to pay all expenses.

They asked Mr. Jenks for his bill. He charged them \$50. They afterward wrote to Mr. Jenks, asking if the fee of \$50 paid him covered all of his charges, and gave as the reason for so doing that they could not understand why he had done all the work and charged only \$50 while Gen. Hastings had presented them with a bill for his services of \$800.

This fact is well known to the parties interested.

CALAMITY HOWLER SILENCE.

On Saturday, October 27, Mr. Hallett, the representative of Wilkinson & Eastwood, exhibited in a furniture store in Williamsport, a letter from his house, stating that he should go home; that the output of the factory had been sold up to January, 1895, and that they could not fill any more orders. This firm is running overtime, and have advanced the wages of their employees ten per cent. from September 1. All the chair houses in Binghamton, N. Y., are very busy and the outputs are sold ahead of present capacity. The calamity howlers cannot stop the progress of the American people. And the fake campaign of our friends will not frighten manufacturers any longer.

VOTERS REMEMBER.

If you make a mistake in voting for judge it cannot be corrected for ten long years. Think seriously about it and then cast your ballot for Calvin M. Bower, and you may be sure you will never regret it.

The Philadelphia Record has done a good work by exposing the fraudulent work of assessors in that city. In some wards over 500 fictitious names were found on the lists and have been erased. Assessors who were brought into court were promptly bailed by republican politicians. Enough has been shown thus far to bring to light the fact that Philadelphia is one of the most corrupt cities in the country. New York with its bowery slums does not seem to be in it. That is how the Republicans have been able to roll up the immense majorities. They had the assessors lists, and by the use of repeaters accomplish the result. If Philadelphia should have a clean election this year, Singery will likely carry that city.

The questions we propounded for the Gazette still remains unanswered. We presume Harter found them too knotty, and did the next best thing by resorting to ridicule. Since he can't face the issues we will not embarrass him further. We do not wish to humiliate him before the public, as we have consideration for a relative.

FURNACES IN CENTRE COUNTY.

The Bellefonte News says: "In 1826 there were in operation, in Centre county, ten charcoal furnaces, six forges, two rolling mills, two nail factories and one screw factory. These furnaces produced annually eleven thousand tons of pig metal and one hundred tons of bar iron. When we take into consideration that this iron had to be hauled to market in wagons, the energy displayed by the pioneers of the business was most remarkable. To-day there is but one furnace in the county in operation and it makes coke pig metal, not a single charcoal furnace making metal.

There certainly has been wrong legislation that reduced the largest iron producing county in the state, in 1826, down to one active furnace."

From 1890 to Aug., 1894, the iron industries of Centre county had the benefit of the highest protective tariff on that product ever known. Certainly if the failure of these numerous furnaces is due to wrong legislation the blame cannot be laid at the door of the democratic party who just came into power. It is well to remember these facts.

FROM WEST VA.

The following striking paragraph is taken from the Pan-Handle News published at Wheeling, West Va.:

Badly Beaten Dovener started out in the country to talk low wool, lower wool, and wool advanced; higher sugar, and sugar dropped; cheaper coal lands, and lands that went begging under the McKinley law have since its repeal sold at advanced prices. Coal could no longer be worked profitably he said, and the West Virginia coal has increased. The iron factories and glass houses were to rot down, and they are running full time. The woolen factories would be numbered with the past and they cannot fill their orders. Wages everywhere would be reduced to that of the pauper labor of Europe, and they have advanced some, with much better terms. Truly Dovener has had a severe and lengthy shock.

We had quite a talk with our friend James McBroom, a prosperous farmer of Washington county, Pa. He refused to sell his wool when his neighbors sold at 10c, although they predicted lower prices should the tariff bill pass, and sold since at 20c. He says his faith in Democracy saved him 4c a pound and if he had held until now he could have saved 6, while his neighbor of the opposite faith lost that much. His faith in free wool has gone up several notches.

We have no eleventh hour campaign surprises to publish in our last issue. Enough has been published thus far to clearly define the issues of the present campaign so that all can vote intelligently. Let all reflect carefully as to their duty on Tuesday; let an honest purpose prevail and then act accordingly. When you do that you exercise your citizenship in its highest and noblest sense.

Burglars at Howard.

Burglars entered the Pennsylvania railroad station at Howard on Saturday night by forcing the door open, and secured for their trouble eighty-four cents. They then crossed the railroad and entered a residence and meat market but secured nothing in value.

News From the Gas Well.

The drill is now down about 600 feet in the gas well at Salt Lick, and another pocket of gas has been struck. The drillers keep the drill in operation day and night and if no salt is struck the gas will be utilized as fuel for the engine.

—Mr. Curtin Meyer and family, lately of Altoona, are preparing to move to Sandy Ridge. Mr. Meyer expects to take charge of the brick works at that place.

UNPARTISAN JUDICIARY.

WHAT CONSTITUTES AN IDEAL COURT.

Bitter Partisans are unfit to fill the place—The Courts are Sacred—The Courts are the bulwarks of the liberties of the people.

The people of the 49th Judicial District have much at stake in the election of a man to preside over their courts for the next ten years. The courts are very justly and properly regarded as the bulwarks of the liberties of the people. As long as they are pure, and not contaminated with the bitterness and corruption of politics, the liberties, interests and rights of the people are safe.

The people of the state have always, and very properly so, made an effort to keep their judiciary as far out of political turmoil as possible. When a judge had once been tried, and proved faithful, little difference what his politics was or what was the politics of the district, he has been elected and re-elected time and again. In nearly every judicial district in the state where the candidate resorted to the tricks and machinations of the politician, in order to secure the nomination, he has been afterwards defeated.

This was made plain some years ago in the 29th judicial district, and still later in the 19th district. The candidates were worthy, able lawyers, but the people were satisfied that from the manner in which they had conducted the preliminary canvass they were not, at the time, proper men to be clothed with the judicial ermine.

These contests are being repeated today in Delaware county. In the fight for a pure judiciary, party lines are lost and good democrats and republicans, men of all parties and classes who prefer an unpartisan judiciary are engaged in a fight to overthrow the partisan judge who obtained his nomination through every trick and fraud known to the meanest and most debased politician.

On this matter how do we stand in the 49th judicial district, and what is the real position of the candidates who are asking our suffrages? The republican candidate engaged in one of the most bitter and vindictive fights, to secure his nomination, any candidate has ever waged in the state. The boys who surrounded him had lots of money, and some had an abundant supply of other stuff, all used to obtain votes at the primary, and for the purpose of knocking out a true, tried and one of the best judges in the state. It was impossible to conduct such a canvass for a nomination, without making pledges and promises that must sooner or later drag the dignity and purity of the bench into the dust. No man can be surrounded with the elements the republican candidate was, in his preliminary canvass, and be free.

The men who were against Judge Furst were against him because he would not run the courts of this district to suit them. If his decisions were against them they railed fiercely, and only because the Court would not let them own it. These men were all the hearty supporters of the present republican candidate. It is proper for all men, without distinction of party, to consider whether these men will not own the Court should the republican nominee be successful.

On the other hand, Mr. Bower is the ideal candidate for those who love a free and untrammelled judiciary. Learned in the law, a large and varied experience in the practice, quick in comprehension, honest in all his relations with men, pure and upright in his private life, he has every element which would go to make such a judge as we should have in the 49th judicial district.

The nomination for judge came to Mr. Bower as a free-will offering. The democrats of Centre county gladly endorsed him at the primaries. The democrats of Huntingdon county, having faith in him as a lawyer, and knowing his life and character as a citizen, were delighted to give him their unqualified endorsement at their primary elections, and heartily joined with us in giving him a speedy nomination in the district conference. He thus comes to the people free from all antagonism. With no prejudice or ill feeling excited against him in preliminary canvass or a long drawn out contest in the judicial conference, he is the only untrammelled and absolutely free candidate in this contest, and by reason of this is entitled to the support of every citizen, regardless of politics who desires the fair, honest, and upright administration of justice in our courts.

As already stated it has always been the desire of the people of this common

wealth to keep their judiciary as far from the turmoils of politics as possible. In many judicial districts in the state to-day, largely republican in their politics, democrats are presiding over their courts, and so too, in districts largely democratic in their politics republican judges are on the bench. Last year Col. Gilkinson, then, and at present, chairman of the republican state committee, rather than have the judiciary of Bucks county turned into a political machine openly and boldly gave his support to Herman Yerkes the democratic candidate for Judge and was the means of electing him over the republican nominee.

This he did and could do without injury to his standing in the republican party, because the people prefer an honest to a partisan judiciary.

The present is an auspicious occasion to apply this rule in the 49th judicial district, of which Centre county is a part. We need, we want, an unpartisan, unpledged and unpromised judiciary; a judge who has not been and was not mixed up with rings and cliques, and engaged in bitter, unrelenting preliminary fights and contests for the nomination. Such the people of this district have in the person of Mr. Bower, and if they are wise, he will receive the votes of all good citizens regardless of party affiliation.

GET OUT THE VOTE.

Stop talking tariff. Stop figuring on majorities. Stop your long, drawn-out political discussions. The time for all these is gone by and but one duty remains—On next Tuesday get out the vote.

Every Democrat should devote some of his time between this and election day in canvassing his immediate district to see that every voter will turn out on the day of election.

It means personal work and sacrifice of your own time, but you have the satisfaction of working for a noble cause. If you want to see the principles of the Democracy again triumph in "Old Centre" it is absolutely necessary to get out the vote.

Centre county has a natural democratic majority of about 1000. Many democrats think for that reason it is not necessary that they should turn out. A few of such indifferent voters in each district will be sufficient for Centre county to drop over into the Republican column. If you don't want to see Gen. Hastings sweep Centre county, it will be absolutely necessary to GET OUT THE VOTE.

Bellefonte Grain Market.

Corrected weekly by Geo. W. Jackson & Co.

New wheat, per bushel	50
Red wheat, per bushel	50
Beans per quart	12
Rye, per bushel	25
Corn, ears per bushel, new	25
Corn, shelled per bushel	25
Oats—new per bushel	25
Barley, per bushel	25
Buckwheat, per bushel	25
Ground plaster, per ton	9.50

PROVISIONS, GROCERIES & C. (AS CORRECTED weekly by Bauer & Co.)

Apples, dried, per pound	65
Cherries, dried per pound, seeded	20
Beans per quart	12
Onions, per bushel	75
Butter, per pound	25
Tallow, per pound	10
Country Shoulders	10
sides	10
Hams	15
Hams sugar cured	15
Breakfast Bacon	14
Lard, per pound	10
Eggs per dozen	20
Potatoes per bushel, new	20
Dried Sweet Corn per pound	10

Don't Scold

The Boy.

He's a good, lively all-around boy, and you wouldn't change him if you could.

Kicks out a lot of shoes, of course. The only thing to do is to get shoes that are hard to "kick out."

Get the school shoes here, and you'll save about one pair in four—possibly a little more.

All sizes for both boys and girls.

Mingle's
SHOE STORE