

The Largest, Cheapest and Best Paper PUBLISHED IN CENTRE COUNTY.

THE CENTRE DEMOCRAT is published every Thursday morning, at Bellefonte, Centre county, Pa., at the office of the publisher.

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Advertisements are calculated by the inch in length of column, and any less space is rated as a full inch.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Time	1 in.	2 in.	3 in.	4 in.	5 in.	6 in.	7 in.	8 in.	9 in.	10 in.	11 in.	12 in.
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3 Weeks	2 00	4 00	6 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	14 00	16 00	18 00	20 00	22 00	24 00
1 Month	2 50	5 00	7 50	10 00	12 50	15 00	17 50	20 00	22 50	25 00	27 50	30 00
2 Months	4 00	8 00	12 00	16 00	20 00	24 00	28 00	32 00	36 00	40 00	44 00	48 00
3 Months	5 00	10 00	15 00	20 00	25 00	30 00	35 00	40 00	45 00	50 00	55 00	60 00
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1 Year	12 00	24 00	36 00	48 00	60 00	72 00	84 00	96 00	108 00	120 00	132 00	144 00

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POLITICAL NOTICES, 10 cents per line each insertion. Nothing inserted for less than 50 cents.

BUSINESS NOTICES, in the editorial columns, 15 cents per line, each insertion.

LOCAL NOTICES, in local columns, 10 cents per line. ANNOUNCEMENTS of names of candidates for office, \$5 each.

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF MARRIAGES and DEATHS inserted free; but all obituary notices will be charged 5 cents per line.

SPECIAL NOTICES 25 per cent. above regular rates.

Democratic Platform.

FIRST. That the Democratic party of Pennsylvania, in convention assembled, professes its fidelity to the fundamental principles proclaimed and practiced by the illustrious men who settled our free institutions and founded the Democratic party to protect and preserve them.

SECOND. That the just powers of the Federal Union, the rights of the States and the liberties of the people, are vital parts of the national compact, and that each part in its whole constitutional vigor is to "save the life of the nation."

THIRD. That the Democratic party maintains, as it ever has maintained, that the military is and ought to be, in all things, subordinate to the civil authorities. It denies, as it has denied, the right of the Federal administration to invade the States for political purposes without regard to constitutional restrictions, to control and interfere with the election of the voters or to inaugurate candidates to the majority.

FOURTH. That the right to a free ballot is the right preserved of all rights, the only means of peacefully redressing grievances, and reforming abuses. The presence of the polls of a regular military force and of a host of hired officials, claiming the power to arrest and imprison the citizen, and to seize his vote, destroys all freedom of elections and upturns the very foundation of self-government. We call upon all good citizens to resist the presence of such an army of destruction by these imperial methods of supervising the right of suffrage and covering the popular will, in keeping the way to the ballot-box open and free, as it was to our fathers when they signed the compact to a safe distance when the people assemble to exercise their sovereign pleasure at the polls, and in securing obedience to the laws of the land.

FIFTH. That the Democratic party is not in power against the will of the people, and it is proposed to replace the pier at that point by a fine elevator and two new piers which will be the largest on the river. One of these new piers will have dock room on one side of it only, the space on the other side being filled by twenty-four tracks, affording standing room for six miles of freight cars. The pier proper will be 120 feet in width by 1,310 in length. Above this there will be a second pier 175 feet in width by 1,320 feet in length. At the head of these piers will be a bulkhead, upon which is to be an elevator with a capacity of 1,500,000 bushels. The piers will be long enough to admit three ocean steamships in a row on each side of the piers, so that nine in all can be accommodated at once, and three loaded simultaneously. Proposals for this work will be invited soon, as the plans have already been approved by the directors.

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Big Schemes of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

BUILDING OUTLETS TO COAL FIELDS BY MEANS OF WHICH IT WILL BECOME A GREAT BITUMINOUS CARRIER.

From the Philadelphia Record.

The extensions and improvements which the Pennsylvania Railroad is now making are extraordinary in their magnitude. Besides the contemplated elevated railroad, by which the termini of the line will be brought nearly into the heart of the city, the improvements at the old Navy Yard, which will give the river one of the best wharves in the country, and the proposed connection with West Chester, the corporation is engaged in a number of enterprises which will not only greatly increase its business, but will also prove a direct benefit to the city.

A new feeder to the main line is at once to be built from New Broomfield, the county seat of Perry county, eight miles to the Pennsylvania, at a point between Duncannon and Newport, at Losh's Run. The survey for this will be finished in about six weeks, when the work of grading will be commenced, to be followed by the laying of the track in the spring. This spur will afford an outlet for the rich ore banks of the county, hitherto almost inaccessible. The Bellefonte and Snow Shoe road is soon to pass into the control of this company. This is a Philadelphia road, with a paid-in capital of \$600,000 and \$99,000 first mortgage six per cent. bonds. The object of the assumption of this road by the Pennsylvania Company is to obtain a shorter route to the East from the bituminous coal fields of the State.

The Pennsylvania Railroad also intends to reach out for coal in another direction by constructing a branch of the Southwest Pennsylvania from Paintersville to Connessville. The Pennsylvania Railroad in Maryland will also be completed within the next two months. By this road the Pennsylvania will be brought directly to the great Cumberland coal fields, and will become the chief transporter of the bituminous product.

Another important work is the straightening of the main line between Duncannon and Glenloch. For six miles there is a series of sharp curves, two of them being the governing curves on the division. The intention of the company is to build an entire new line, perfectly straight, in place of the curved portion. This will result in a slight saving of distance and a saving of the wear and tear of rolling stock, estimated to be equivalent to hauling 200 cars a day for nothing. This work has been given out in five sections.

The most important work of the year is the Harborside improvement. By virtue of its long lease of the united railroads of New Jersey the company controls a considerable water front at Harborside cove, about half a mile north of its Jersey City terminus, and just below the American stock yards. It is proposed to replace the pier at that point by a fine elevator and two new piers which will be the largest on the river. One of these new piers will have dock room on one side of it only, the space on the other side being filled by twenty-four tracks, affording standing room for six miles of freight cars. The pier proper will be 120 feet in width by 1,310 in length. Above this there will be a second pier 175 feet in width by 1,320 feet in length. At the head of these piers will be a bulkhead, upon which is to be an elevator with a capacity of 1,500,000 bushels. The piers will be long enough to admit three ocean steamships in a row on each side of the piers, so that nine in all can be accommodated at once, and three loaded simultaneously. Proposals for this work will be invited soon, as the plans have already been approved by the directors.

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Senator McDonald's Views.

THE DEMOCRACY OF THE WEST STRONG AND HOPEFUL.

"Been out among your constituents in Indiana since Congress adjourned?" asked the Post yesterday of Senator McDonald.

"Oh, yes," he replied, "I left home the other day and stopped here to attend to some business, on my way to New York."

"What is your opinion, now, Senator, as to the political effect of the recent extra session?"

"The political effect of the extra session is beneficial to the Democratic party," answered the Senator very decisively. "It has called the attention of the public to the enormity of the Federal election laws, to the power they confer upon the Administration to control elections, and the frauds that may be perpetrated upon the ballot-box under the color of legal authority. I have no doubt that the honest masses everywhere will repudiate these laws, and the men who upheld and supported them. Indiana will express her condemnation of them at the first opportunity by increased Democratic majorities. The extra session has in another way benefited and strengthened the Democratic party. It has clearly and distinctly drawn the line of demarcation between the Democratic party, standing upon its ancient doctrines of a strict construction of the Constitution, preserving to the Federal Government all its just rights and powers, and securing to the States and to the people all their reserved rights, and the Republican party, the representative of the federal idea of consolidation. The more clearly you define the difference between Federalism and Democracy to the people of this country, the stronger you make the Democratic party. The extra session has led to a clear definition of these two opposing ideas of our Government, and there is no doubt, in my mind, as to which one of them the people will approve."

"Then you believe in future Democratic success?"

"I do. The Democratic party stands on better ground now than it has occupied since the war; it has a more hopeful future before it. The financial questions are gradually settling themselves; so that by the time the Presidential campaign opens they will not create any serious difference in the Democratic party, while the high conservative stand it has taken has increased public confidence in its patriotic aims and purposes. I believe confidently that we will win the Presidential election next year. All the influences are operating in our favor, and our party is growing stronger every day."

"What do you think about the Ohio election?"

"I believe Ewing will be elected. All the information I've had, together with my own observation, leads me to that conclusion. The only danger Ewing had to apprehend was from hard money Democrats in Southern Ohio, but they are supporting him cordially, and he will be elected."

"Have you read John Sherman's Maine speech?"

"Yes; and I wouldn't make such a speech as that for any consideration. He talks about the Democratic party endorsing secession and nullification. He knows that is not true. The Democratic party has always been the enemy of secession and nullification, and of extreme State rights in every form. It stands now and always has upon Jefferson's declarations in his inaugural address; upon a strict construction of the Constitution—upholding the delegated rights of the Union and maintaining the reserved rights of the States. Secession and nullification had their origin in New England, and Democracy put them down. The Democratic party put down nullification in South Carolina, too, and that is its record."

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Under Which Flag?

From the Lancaster Intelligencer.

Resolved, That in D. O. Barr, this day nominated for State Treasurer, we present a candidate entitled to the confidence of the people; one who, if elected, will keep the public moneys safely, make known his places of deposit, hold his books and papers open to inspection, and preserve the Commonwealth from any repetition of the systematic embezzlement of interest and other scandalous career of the Republican Treasury ring.

Resolution of Quay, Kemble & Co.'s Convention.

Twelfth. That the success of the administration of the Republican party, the steady reduction of the State debt, and the enforced compliance of the present Democratic Treasurer, that not one dollar of the public funds had been lost or misplaced during the seventeen years of Republican custody of the funds, prove the official integrity and financial skill have been the benefits conferred by our party on the taxpayers of the State, and merit the approval of the people of Pennsylvania.

This means of course that under Butler the old managers mean to continue the "systematic embezzlements of interest" and other scandalous practices which for so many years made them the terror and the scandal of the State. Without this liberty to plunder they would not desire the office. During the whole period of their possession they appropriated the interest on the public moneys to enrich themselves and their friends and to recruit the Republican corruption funds. Mackey, Kemble—all of them—became enormously rich, and the expenses of primaries and general elections, as well as the bribes which controlled the Legislature and party conventions, were corruptly paid from this source. Of course they want no reform, and promise none. "In view of the developments of corrupt practices in connection with the Riot bill," in the language of Wolfe's resolution, they do not want "honest men in office—men with brains enough to know dishonesty when they see it and courage enough to fight it wherever they find it." This is their specific declaration, and hereafter no child from the Delaware to the Ohio can plead ignorance of their real principles and purposes.

An Interesting Story.