

The Centre Democrat.



SHUGERT & FORSTER, Editors.

"EQUAL AND EXACT JUSTICE TO ALL MEN, OF WHATEVER STATE OR PERSUASION, RELIGIOUS OR POLITICAL."—Jefferson.

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S. T. SHUGERT and R. H. FORSTER, Editors.

Thursday Morning, October 21, 1880.

Democratic National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,
WINFIELD SCOTT HANCOCK, of Pennsylvania.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM H. ENGLISH, of Indiana.

SELECTORS.

Robert E. Monaghan, William H. Playford, John Stevin, Edwin A. Pae, John M. Campbell, Gillies Dallett, John Moffet, Edward Walden, Nathan C. James, George Filbert, James G. McSparran, Alfred J. Martin, Adam Geringer, Franklin Turner, Patrick J. Birmingham, Henry E. Pavis, George A. Post, Abram M. Benton, John P. Linton, John S. Miller, John O. Saxton, Calvin M. Bower, James A. J. Buchanan, Christopher Magee, Robert M. Gibson, William B. Dunlap, Harry W. Wilson, Samuel Griffith, J. Ross Thompson.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,
GEORGE A. JENKS, of Jefferson County.
FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
ROBERT P. DICHERT, of Philadelphia.

Democratic County Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS,
HON. ANDREW G. CURTIN, of Centre County.
FOR ASSEMBLY,
HON. J. P. GEPHART, of Bellefonte,
HON. W. A. MURRAY, of Harris.
FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
WILLIAM C. HEINLE, of Bellefonte.
FOR COUNTY SHERIFF,
SAMUEL BRUGGER, of Unionville.

Democrats, Attention!

Excursion Train to Williamsport on Friday Afternoon.

Arrangements have been completed for the running of an extra train from Bellefonte to Williamsport Friday afternoon, October 22d, to return the same night. From Bellefonte, and from all points east of Bellefonte, the fare for the round trip will be \$1.00. The train will start from Bellefonte at 3.30 P. M. Gen. George B. McClellan will positively be present and review the process at Williamsport.

GARFIELD, the corrupt Credit Mobilierite and De Golyer jobber; Arthur, the disgraced collector of customs, who was kicked out of office by Hayes and Sherman because he would not honestly perform his official duties! Honest Republicans, how do you like the combination?

It is scarcely to be conceived that Republicans would be willing to advertise the shame of their candidate for President of the United States, and yet badges bearing the disgraceful figures "329" were to be seen in their procession on last Friday night.

The war for the Union was successfully closed more than fifteen years ago. All classes of our people must share alike in the blessings of the Union, and are equally concerned in its perpetuity and in the proper administration of public affairs.—Hancock's Letter of Acceptance.

At a meeting of the Republican National Committee in New York the other day, it was decided that Marshal Jewell shall make an effort to carry Florida, North Carolina and Virginia for the De Golyer candidate for President. Representatives of these States were present soliciting campaign funds. It will require a large supply of this argument to scoop in any considerable number of the "Rebel Brigadiers." The Marshal's experience in this direction in the attempted purchase of Alabama was not very encouraging, but having a surplus of funds on hand he may as well disburse it in the South as elsewhere.

WHEN our Parisian friend, James Milliken, Esq., introduced "Judge Jordan from North Carolina" at the late Republican meeting in the Court House, he was so discourteous as to omit the fact that it wasn't "Judge Jordan" but "Judge I. Parker Jordan," as the entry of the distinguished gentleman's name upon the Bush House register shows. It is to be regretted that when so great a man as "Judge I. Parker Jordan, N. C.," comes to town and emblazons his name and rank upon the reception book of one of our large hotels that so punctilious a gentleman as Mr. Milliken should fail to do him full honor.

Now You see Them—and Now You don't see Them.

Since the amalgamated opponents of Democracy first unfurled their sectional banner in the city of Philadelphia in 1856, they have been distinguished for their facility to adopt any campaign cry that may seem to them, for the time being, adapted to the public ear, but never have they been so rapidly driven from one hobby to another as in the present year. Setting out with their old crusade whoop against the "solid South" they soon found that the masses of the Northern people concurred with Gen. Hancock in the belief that the war was actually over, and that their last political victory under the banner of the bloody shirt had been achieved. The ingenuity of their party leaders, being taxed for a new bug-a-boo, start the idea that the election of Hancock will insure the ruin of the Federal Union under a burden of "Rebel claims." This is speedily squelched by the fact that payment of all such debts is absolutely prohibited by the Constitution, and by Gen. Hancock's remark that it is not in good taste for Governments to pay the expense of attempts to destroy them. The election in Maine banished from the fertile brains of radical demagogues all hope of success under the auspices of sectionalism, and with admirable disregard for self stultification, they vault themselves into the saddle and parade themselves as the special guardians of the business interests of the country, hoping that the people have already forgotten that exclusive Republican rule brought this country to the verge of business ruin in 1873, from which it only commenced to recover after a Democratic House of Representatives gave direction to new measures of financial policy. For abundant crops at home and a scarcity abroad making a foreign demand, as well as for the blessings of Democratic legislation, the Radical leaders would have the American people vote them thanks, and reward them by a new lease of power. In the manufacturing districts they avow themselves protectionists, notwithstanding the notoriously free trade record made by their nominee for President. In Pennsylvania they are for a protective tariff and in the West for free trade. The fact is they will resort to anything to deceive the voters and steal a vote. As a last resort of desperate men, dreading the loss of power, comes INTIMIDATION! Workingmen shall be slaves and forced to vote as their masters dictate! Is this the boasted liberty that is supposed to come to every American citizen as a birth right? or is it not rather more akin to Russian serfdom? Covered all over with fraud, corruption, and treason to the Constitution of the country, they most loudly sound the trumpet proclaiming their own honesty, purity and patriotism. They have been twenty years in power. Let them be judged by the record they have made. Understanding their tergiversations, we trust the intelligent voters will not permit themselves to be again deceived and led blindfold to the slaughter of American liberty. Keep the facts fairly before you, and remember that the party led by Garfield is the party that favors a revolution in our form of government, the destruction of the States and the centralization of power at Washington in violation of all the warnings of the patriotic and revered fathers of our country from whom we have inherited our proud and glorious Republic. Let the Constitution and the rights of the States be preserved and maintained in all their integrity, and the way to do this is by voting for the true and tried patriot and statesman, Winfield Scott Hancock.

THE bayonet is not a fit instrument for collecting the votes of freemen. It is only by a full vote, free ballot, and fair count that the people can rule in fact as required by the theory of our government. Take this foundation away and the whole structure falls.—Hancock's Letter of Acceptance.

Beecher and Garfield—Both Free Traders.

Beecher—Henry Ward of unsavory fame—made a free trade speech at a Garfield meeting, in Brooklyn, the other evening, that will scarcely be reported in the newspapers or quoted by the spouters of the Republican party in Pennsylvania. Beecher proclaimed himself an out and out free trader and is reported in the New York Herald as saying, "I believe that the philosophy of the future is 'free trade, and that all nations to be just to themselves must adopt it 'as soon as they can. The time is 'coming when nations will not know 'a custom house; when there will be 'free trade among the human race 'all over the earth." Fearing, however, that this was somewhat too bold to suit the present purposes of his party, the oily tongued preacher of party politics and diluted religion undertook to hedge upon his doctrine by saying that "time must give it ripeness and it would be unwise to make 'a sudden change."

This reads as though Garfield himself might have uttered it. Hear what Garfield said in reply to Judge Kelley on the same subject: "As an abstract theory of political economy 'free trade has many advocates; nor 'much can be said in its favor; nor 'will it be denied that the scholarship 'of modern times is largely on that 'side; that a large majority of the 'great thinkers of the present day 'are leading in the direction of what 'is called free trade." And, again: "I am trying to state as fairly as I 'can the present condition of the 'question; and in doing so I affirm 'that the tendency of modern thought 'is toward free trade."

Here is a candidate whose record is undeniably that of a free trader—made so by his votes in Congress as well as by his public utterances; he has orators on the stump supporting his election who boldly avow themselves free traders; he has leading Republican newspapers like the New York Times, the New York Evening Post, the Cincinnati Commercial and the Chicago Tribune that ask the people to give him their votes and at the same time are open and undisguised in their advocacy of free trade. Now, who is deceived? and does not the tariff clamor of the Republicans in Pennsylvania bear the impress of a cunningly devised scheme of deception and hypocrisy? Reader, examine these facts for yourself, think over them, and then draw your own conclusions.

A SEDULOUS and scrupulous care of the public credit, together with a wise and economical management of our governmental expenditures, should be maintained in order that labor may be lightly burdened, and that all persons may be protected in their rights to the fruits of their own industries.—Hancock's Letter of Acceptance.

Not Lost!

The Democracy of Indiana had to encounter the resources of the Republican party of the United States, backed by innumerable marshals and by hordes of supervisors of the National Government to protect the thousands of imported negro voters and repeaters in getting in their villainous work. Against this tremendous force of fraud they made a gallant fight, but were unable to stem the torrent. In the November election it will be different. The Democracy have a decided majority, and in the encounter with the Republican party of the State in November, stripped of the outside pressure which must necessarily be employed elsewhere, we entertain no doubt that the electoral vote of Indiana will be cast for Gen. Hancock. The reverse in the preliminary struggle is only temporary. The great battle is yet to come off. Hancock is yet to be voted for. The Democracy are not discouraged, and will work with a will and determination that cannot be discounted. In November the Republicans have many States that will re-

quire all their money and appliances of fraud. They cannot concentrate them upon Indiana, as in the late election, and we may expect a fair election and an honest result. Indiana may be safely trusted to the noble men who led the Democratic van in the late election to overcome the Republican minority of the State, and detect and punish any remains of fraud still lingering in the rear.

No form of government, however carefully devised, no principles however sound, will protect the rights of the people, unless the administration is faithful and efficient.—Hancock's Letter of Acceptance.

Harmony in New York.

The gratifying intelligence of the complete and cordial union of the Tammany and Irving Hall Democracy of the city of New York, cannot fail to inspire Democrats everywhere, for it means the casting of the electoral vote of the Empire State for Hancock by an unprecedented majority. Wm. R. Grace has been agreed upon for Mayor and the whole city ticket is endorsed by all the factions that have hitherto made war upon each other. The only question that ever existed as to the certainty of New York voting for the Democratic National ticket was based upon the assumption that John Kelly would wage a bitter and unrelenting warfare upon the candidates of the Tilden wing of the party, and thus create a diversion that would react upon the National ticket. Mr. Kelly has effectually dissipated all such doubts by promptly and earnestly joining hands with his rivals and pledging his best support to the success of the entire ticket, both city, State and National. This action of Tammany and Irving Hall is a severe blow to the Republicans who had counted upon Democratic blunders to give them the State. Democrats, New York is now assured, New Jersey is certain and Connecticut is safe! Reform the lines and give a lasting quietus to Republican debauchery. With earnest, persistent and enthusiastic effort Pennsylvania can be torn from her Republican moorings and added to the grand column of States that will make Winfield Scott Hancock President of the American Union. There is no cause for depression over the result in Indiana. The money of Republican office-holders temporarily bought the State. There is nothing surer than that Indiana will vote as the majority of her citizens desire—for Hancock and English. Jewell and the third term syndicate have now twenty-two States to look to, and no such effort as was made in Indiana can be repeated again. Harmony in New York means victory in New Jersey, Connecticut and Indiana with Pennsylvania, California, Oregon and Nevada trembling in the balance. Let there be no wavering, but constant aggression. Democrats, to your tents!

LAST week Gov. Curtin made a fine campaign in Clearfield county, speaking to immense audiences of the citizens of that county at Glen Hope, New Washington and Houtzdale. At each of these points he was received with great enthusiasm and left strong and favorable impressions on the people with whom he came in contact personally as well as by his able, argumentative and patriotic appeals to them from the rostrum. This week he has already spoken at mass meetings held at Howard and Port Matilda, and yesterday he attended the great mass meeting at Clearfield. He is doing splendid work for the party. Now, let every Democrat rally to his support, and send him to Congress by an immense majority.

To the Republicans the loss of Indiana, last week, would have been absolutely fatal. To the Democrats it is not so. Hancock and English can and will be elected even should they fail to receive the electoral vote of Indiana in November.

JEWELL, the campaign idiot at the head of the Republican National Committee, congratulates Garfield that the result of the Ohio election was a refutation of Democratic calumnies upon the De Golyer candidate for President. The meagre majority in comparison with former results in that State, does not indicate a very healthy refutation. But what "democratic calumnies" does Jewell refer to? Certainly not a single one of the charges urged against Gen. Garfield's reputation can be traced to Democratic origin. While the democrats cannot close their eyes to the fact that Murat Halstead uttered the truth in his paper when he said that the Republican candidate had "no record to run on," that he is unfit to be trusted with the Presidential office, still they are not responsible for any of the grave charges which prove his unfitness. It was the Poland committee, composed of his own party friends, who found him guilty of having taken the \$329 in credit mobilier dividends after his oath to the contrary. It was this same committee who then convicted him of perjury and so reported him to the House, where the record now stands ineffaceable to his shame. It was his own Republican constituents, in connection with the Republican newspapers, who charged the De Golyer bribe upon him and demanded his expulsion from Congress. It was his own partisan blindness that induced him to join the thieves in Louisiana to steal the Presidency by fraud and perjury, and it was his partisan obliviousness to decent propriety that allowed him to serve on the electoral commission to cover up the fraud. All these reflections upon the moral integrity of Mr. Garfield are drawn from the positive record he and his political friends have made, and are not "Democratic calumnies."

It is a vital principle in our system that neither fraud nor force must be allowed to subvert the rights of the people. When fraud, violence and incompetence controls, the noblest constitution and the wisest laws are useless.—Hancock's Letter of Acceptance.

It is announced that Col. Henry McCormick, of Harrisburg, who ranks among the largest and most successful of the iron manufacturers of Pennsylvania, will not permit his employees to be bulldozed into voting against their political belief. He employs in his furnaces and mills over one thousand men, and has posted up notices in all his establishments giving timely warning to all bosses and others in authority, "not to use their influence upon employees either way in the matter of politics, on penalty of discharge." Col. McCormick is said to be a Democrat who does not mix business and politics, and does not interfere with the right of those who are in his employ to vote as they please. His noble example of respect for the rights and dignity of the working man is worthy of all honor. How many other employers in Pennsylvania will follow the action of Col. McCormick? Are there any in Centre county? If there are any, let us hear from them.

LET us encourage the harmony and generous rivalry among our own industries, which will revive our languishing merchant marine, extend our commerce with foreign nations, assist our merchants, manufacturers and producers to develop our vast resources and increase the prosperity and happiness of our people.—Hancock's Letter of Acceptance.

DEMOCRATIC laboring men of Centre county, do not permit yourselves to be coerced by your employers into voting against your honest political convictions. You are free men, and should dare to assert your right to cast your ballots for the party to which you belong regardless of threats or bulldozing.

DEMOCRATS, don't trade or scratch any portion of your ticket. Every man upon it is worthy of and entitled to your earnest and hearty support. Especially beware of the insidious offers that Republicans are making to trade.

We are in a state of profound peace; henceforth let it be our purpose to cultivate sentiments of friendship and not of animosity among our fellow citizens.—Hancock's Letter of Acceptance.

ALREADY have the gallant Democracy of Indiana reformed their lines, and are prepared with new life and energy to grapple with their radical adversaries for supremacy at the ballot box on the 2d day of November. Impelled by a strong belief that it is in their power to reverse the verdict of October, they are fully aroused and will make a vigorous effort to carry the State for Hancock and English. In this contest they will be free to a great extent from the baleful influences of the vast corruption fund poured into their State by the desperate and unscrupulous managers of the Republican party for the purpose of debauching their voters. They will not be troubled with the presence of the hundreds of roughs, rounders and repeaters taken there from Eastern cities to perpetrate their rascalities on election day under the guidance and direction of Federal deputy marshals. They know that the Democratic party comprises a fair majority of the legal voters of the State. They also know that Hancock is stronger than the party by thousands of votes and feel that the result in November will demonstrate that fact. With this hopeful prospect, therefore, they will redouble their efforts and show to the country that the late triumph obtained over them through means of corruption, and debauchery of the ballot that should bring a blush of shame to every Republican face, cannot be repeated a second time. Indiana is honestly for Hancock and will vote for him.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

—Cheap and beautiful overcoats can be purchased at the Philadelphia Branch.

—Fine clothing made to order at the old prices. No advance.
19-1f. MONTGOMERY & Co.

—Hundreds of tons of dirt have been piled into the great hollow space extending from Linn street to Lamb street, north of Allegheny, and it will contain hundreds of tons more. But before many years shall pass away the yawning cavity will be filled, and only a level stretch of land will remain.

—The regular meeting of the Hancock and English Club, of Bellefonte, on last Saturday evening, was largely attended and was addressed by Mr. C. C. Zeigler, of Rebersburg, Gen. Wm. H. Blair and Gov. Curtin. It was an earnest and spirited meeting, the timely remarks of the speakers arousing much enthusiasm.

—The Republican parade of last Friday night was a successful demonstration, but was made so by the delegation from Clinton county. Without the strangers it would have been a failure in point of numbers. Altogether there were between 900 and 1000 torches in the procession and they made a very handsome display. The speaking at the Court House did not amount to much. The hour was late, and, as a prominent Republican of Bellefonte remarked, the speaker was only about a 23d rate North Carolina lawyer, though he does sport the title of Judge.

HANCOCK MEETING AT NITTANY.—A goodly number of Democrats and a few Republicans assembled in the Franklin school house in Walker township, on Wednesday evening, the 13th inst., to hear the issues of the campaign as viewed from a Democratic standpoint. On motion of Capt. J. H. Tolbert, Mr. Solomon Peck was called to the chair and Messrs. Joseph McCaleb, B. S. Winleman, George Rossman and Robert Hurd elected vice presidents, and L. A. Schaeffer secretary. The first speaker, Mr. C. M. Bower, being introduced proceeded at once to discuss some of the principles involved in the present contest and to draw quite a neat comparison between the records of the hero of Gettysburg and the hero (?) of Credit Mobilier and De Golyer fame. The tariff question was well and ably discussed by Mr. Adam Hoy. To any one inquiring after truth the remarks of Mr. Hoy could not have had an effect other than to strike conviction to his heart, and we have reason to believe that a few were converted. The meeting was not a large one, nor were there any special efforts put forth to make it so. Though Walker township Democrats are not very demonstrative, yet they are not idle, and will, as usual, do their duty on the second of November.

SECRETARY.