

The Centre Democrat.

BELLEVILLE, PA.

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

THE CENTRE DEMOCRAT is published every Thursday morning, at Belleville, Centre county, Pa.

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Payments made within three months will be considered in advance.

A LIVE PAPER—devoted to the interests of the whole people.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at option of publishers.

Papers going out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Any person procuring us ten cash subscribers will be sent a copy free of charge.

Our extensive circulation makes this paper an unusually reliable and profitable medium for advertising.

We have the most complete facilities for JOB WORK and are prepared to print all kinds of Books, Tracts, Programmes, Posters, Commercial printing, &c., in the finest style and at the lowest possible rates.

All advertisements for a less term than three months 20 cents per line for the first three insertions, and 5 cents a line for each additional insertion. Special notices one-half more.

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POLITICAL NOTICES, 15 cents per line each insertion. Nothing inserted for less than 50 cents.

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LOCAL NOTICES, in local columns, 10 cents per line.

GENERAL HANCOCK DECLARES HIS PRIDE

IN THE Manufactures of Pennsylvania, AND HIS INTEREST IN ALL THAT CONCERNS HIS NATIVE STATE.

This is the sentiment he expressed SEPTEMBER 20, 1880, in answer to an invitation to visit the PITTSBURG EXPOSITION. In that answer GENERAL HANCOCK said:

"As a Pennsylvanian I have the just pride felt by my fellow-citizens in exhibiting the capacity of our mills and looms, shops, fields and mines, and I may be permitted to express my pride in my native State, and my interest in all that concerns her welfare, and the prosperity and happiness of all her people."

The Constitutional Bar.

Neither the United States nor any State shall assume to pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or claim for the loss or emancipation of any slaves, but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.—Constitution of the United States, article 14, section 4.

Gen. Hancock's Pledge to Enforce the Foregoing Article.

The amendments to the Constitution of the United States embodying the results of the year for the Union are inviolable. If called to the presidency, I should deem it my duty to resist with all my power any attempt to impair or evade the full force and effect of the Constitution, which in every article, section and amendment is the supreme law of the land.—General Hancock's Letter of Acceptance.

ALREADY, says the Washington Post, the campaign of Grant for 1884 has taken tangible shape. At a Republican meeting in New York on Wednesday night, as General Grant made an unexpected appearance on the stage, one of his toadies shouted "1884," and a hundred or more imperialists cheered lustily. The affair, although seeming impromptu, has very much the appearance of that impromptu enthusiasm for Grant and a third term, which was laboriously worked up for six or eight months before the "strong man" was temporarily suppressed at Chicago. There is not a shadow of doubt that General Grant and his co-workers mean business. They intend to put Grant into the White House in 1884, and all their efforts for Garfield are made with the understanding that his administration, if he is elected, shall be so managed as to make the succession of Grant as easy as possible. We need go back only five months to find, in the ablest and most conservative Republican newspapers, the assertion that a third term of Grant means life tenure for Grant and a scion of his house to follow him. A vote for Garfield will be a vote for this delectable programme. How many decent men want any of it?

DEMOCRATS, don't fail to come to Belleville TO-MORROW and hear the accomplished United States Senator from Maryland, Wm. Pinckney Whyte. He is one of the greatest orators of the country. He is a patriot and a gentleman and commands the respect of every one, regardless of party. He will make such a speech as has never before been heard in Belleville.

"INDIVIDUALS or companies have the right to buy labor where they can get it the cheapest."—James A. Garfield.

This is the omitted plank in the Chicago platform which Gen. Garfield has now supplied in his "personal and confidential" letter relating to Chinese immigration, and to which is affixed his own proper autograph.

Address of Chairman Dill.

Eloquent Appeal to the Workingmen of Pennsylvania.

Will Workingmen Surrender Their Ballots and Their Rights of Citizenship at the Dictation of Purses Proud and Tyrannical Employers?

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 24.

To the Democracy of Pennsylvania:

Democracy means the rule of the people. Its founder recognized and enforced the dignity and power of the individual citizen, of individual thought, control and government as the essence of republican liberty. Imperialism, office-holding oligarchy, corporate dictation, the rule of money by the employer over the employe, are all at war with our creed, our traditions and our rule. Intimidation and every form of coercion and corruption, and every form of bribery of the voter are all at variance with the genius and the letter of our Constitution and laws, State and Federal, and we will see that such offenses are punished.

The Democratic party is largely composed of the industrial classes and must therefore represent their interests and rights. To-day many of the corporations, the wealthy manufacturers, the great iron masters, are attempting to debauch them with their money or to coerce them with their power. They threaten to take the bread out of their mouths, to starve their wives and children unless they vote as employers dictate. We address them. Can you permit this tyranny and still claim to be freemen? Are you slaves because you labor for your daily bread? Must you surrender the right to a free ballot to obtain the right to work? When that day comes it will be a fatal day for you and your liberties. Let the overseers of corporations and manufacturers drive you to the polls to vote as they dictate, let their candidate be chosen by your craven submission, and you surrender that equality which is the chief glory of American citizenship.

What is the remedy? Simple, plain, easy, for brave men. Assert your rights. Vote as you please. Let wealth know that your labor is your capital and that your ballot must represent it. Their candidate is on one side only—the side of capital. He is for free trade in merchandise and in men, and is the enemy of your interests. He wants Chinamen to come here and take your places if you complain, or to work by your side for a pittance if you submit. He has said so over his own hand and by his votes in Congress.

Our candidate is General Hancock who shed his blood for you in defense of the country. He is the representative of all the people. He is your representative because his faith is your faith. He has said over his hand that he is in favor of protection to American industry. He will be the zealous guardian of capital and labor if you elect him president. Trust your friends, not your enemies. Stand by the men who stand by you. Do not be deceived or frightened. Vote as your conscience may dictate. Do this and we will win. We have a majority of the people of the republic and if they vote their votes will be counted and Hancock will be elected and inaugurated President of the United States.

A. H. DILL, Chairman.

GEORGE W. AHL, the largest iron manufacturer of the Cumberland Valley, endorses the letter of Henry McCormick, which we published in our last issue. Mr. Ahl is also an earnest advocate of the election of the great Pennsylvanian, of unsullied record and fearless patriotism, Gen. Hancock. These intelligent manufacturers could not be deceived by Republican clamor to support the pretensions of the free trader of Ohio—the advocate of cheap Chinese labor, for the Presidency.

STAND BY the whole Democratic ticket! Every name on it is worthy of and entitled to the support of the entire party. We understand that Republicans are already offering to trade in the hope of electing some part of their ticket in that way. Democrats, do not listen to their insidious offers. Vote for your own men!

JOHN P. HARRIS and William J. Thompson are not the men whom the Democrats of Centre county want as their representatives at Harrisburg.

THE election of Gen. Garfield is advocated in the West, mainly because he is a free trader. Leading journals of the country in the interest of the free trade system support him for the same reason. They are right in doing so because it is the doctrine of the Republican party in the West, and they have the clear Congressional record of their candidate proclaimed boldly and repeatedly that he is in full accord with them. But where does it place the Republican party in Pennsylvania? They here advocate his election in the interest of a protective tariff. Who are deceiving the people? Certainly not the West. They have the declarations of Mr. Garfield in no uncertain sound to justify them. He has given nothing to Pennsylvania to indicate favor of a protective tariff, and the conclusion is irresistible that the Republicans of the State are hypocritical and insincere with those who favor protection, without even a "personal and confidential" to justify the deception. This tariff fraud has about run its race, East and West. Hancock will be elected President, when a revenue tariff which will afford ample protection to business and labor, will be so arranged under judicious and intelligent compromise as to eliminate the question from the miserable demagoguery of partisan conflict. When this is accomplished, which is the mission of the Democratic party now supporting the great Pennsylvania candidate for President, stability will be given and with it all the protection needed to foster trade and manufactures for many years to come, until at least the great national debt is obliterated. Such a result should receive the prayers instead of the curses of all honest friends of the great manufacturing and labor interests. The frequent agitation of the tariff question in partisan conflicts, has ever been the bane and curse of the business interests of the country.

THE telegrams of Chairman Jewell of the Republican National Committee, which accidentally came into the possession of Chairman Barnum, affords a complete exposure of the Republican scheme to colonize voters in Florida for the purpose of carrying that State by fraudulent means for Garfield. Four years ago Florida was stolen by the frauds of a villainous returning board; this year an effort is made to steal it by frauds at the ballot box. But, "forewarned is to be forearmed."

SIMON B. CONOVER, the Republican candidate of Florida, is charged with embezzling the public funds while State Treasurer. In this age of fraud and fraudulent officials, such a charge is of small weight. When a man may help to steal the Presidential office, sell his official position for \$5,000, and receive bribes in shape of stocks, and still remain the idol of his party, it is not worth while to go after petty thieves like Conover.

COL. WALKER, the Superintendent of the Census, ought to apply his test of accuracy to Indiana and Ohio. The votes in the late elections in some districts largely exceeded the number of male inhabitants over the age of 21 years, as returned by the census. Either the census returns are inaccurate or there was a very large importation of rogues into these States.

GRANT and Conkling and our Don bargained, at Mentor, for the succession to Garfield in 1884. Hancock and the Democracy may meddle in the arrangement and prevent the delivery of the goods, and thus prevent the crowning of Ulysses the 1st at Washington.

"THREE cheers for Ulysses S. Grant, our next King," was heard in a Republican procession in New York, and received the cheers of the virtuous crowd, who vote to endorse the Fraud of 1876.

DEMOCRATS, when you go to the election on next Tuesday, do not forget Thomas H. Murray's infamous insult to Gen. Hancock. Resent it by your votes.

THE Democrats of Centre county do not wish to be misrepresented in the State legislature. Consequently they will not vote for Harris and Thompson.

A VOTE for William C. Heinle for District Attorney, will be a compliment to a most worthy and deserving young man.

WORKINGMEN, READ.

From the New York "Truth" (Ind.) October 20, 1880

Garfield's Death Warrant.

His Infamous Letter Advocating an Extended Chinese Immigration.

HE DECLARES HIMSELF ADVERSE TO THE LABORING MAN'S INTEREST AND IN FAVOR OF THE EMPLOYERS' UNION—ADVISING THEM TO EMPLOY THE CHEAPEST LABOR AVAILABLE.

Special to the Harrisburg Patriot.

NEW YORK, October 20.—The following was published in Truth, this morning. The letter is authentic. It is in General Garfield's handwriting. Denial is worse than useless. It should have the widest circulation among all classes, as it unmasks the Republican hollowness and hypocrisy on the labor question through their chief.

(Signed) WILLIAM H. BARNUM.

Personal and Confidential.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23, 1880.

Dear Sir:

Yours in relation to the Chinese problem came duly to hand.

I take it that the question of employees is only a question of private and corporate economy, and individuals or companies have the right to buy labor where they can get it cheapest.

We have a treaty with the Chinese government, which should be religiously kept until its provisions are abrogated by the action of the general government, and I am not prepared to say that it should be abrogated until our great manufacturing interests are conserved in the matter of labor. Very truly yours,

J. A. GARFIELD.

H. J. Morey, Employers' Union, Lynn, Mass.

The original letter of which the foregoing is a true copy, is in Truth's possession. It was mailed at Washington by the Republican candidate for president to Henry L. Morey, a prominent member of the employers' union, Lynn, Massachusetts. At his death, which recently occurred, it was found among his effects.

The envelope enclosing it, the original of which is also in Truth's possession, is marked "personal," as carefully as the letter itself is marked "personal and confidential."

CAN HONEST WORKINGMEN SUPPORT BY THEIR VOTES SUCH A MAN AS GARFIELD? Referring to this letter in his speech at Chickering Hall Wednesday evening, Mr. Abram S. Hewitt said: "Some people may incline to pronounce it a forgery. I have seen it. I am familiar with General Garfield's signature. I have compared it with his letters in my possession and I have no doubt it is genuine. If it be a forgery it is the work of a consummate artist; but if I thought, after examination, there was the slightest doubt of its authenticity, I should not refer to it. But it accords with the course which General Garfield always took on questions affecting the interests of employers."

Garfield's Tariff Record.

From the Meadville, Pa., Messenger, October 14, 1880.

Free Trade has many advocates, and much can be said in its favor. * * * Against its abstract doctrine of Free Trade as such very little can be said.—Garfield in reply to Judge Kelley in tariff debate in the House.

"Garfield, the Free Trader."—Pittsburg Gazette, October 16, 1877.

"I have never found General Garfield to stand square for protection. I do not see how to acquit him of holding the opinions of his British co-laborers of the British Free Trade League."—Congressman Killinger, October 17, 1877.

Garfield voted for Free Trade in coal. Garfield voted for Free Trade in salt. Garfield voted twice to impose a heavy tax on tea and coffee, and also for a tax on knowledge, in supporting prohibitory duties on paper and printing material.

Garfield thus voted to tax the miner's cup of tea or coffee and his school books, but voted to let in British mined coal free of duty.

Garfield voted to reduce the duty on pig iron in 1870, from \$9 to \$7 per ton, and in 1872 for a further reduction of seventy cents per ton.

Garfield voted to reduce the duty on railroad iron from eighty to sixty cents per one hundred pounds.

Garfield voted to reduce the duty on bar iron \$3.36 per ton.

Garfield voted to reduce the duty on sheet iron from No. 20 to No. 25, \$3.37 per ton.

Garfield voted to reduce the duty on steel valued at eleven cents per pound, \$10.30 per ton.

Garfield voted to reduce the duty on window glass twenty cents per 100 pounds.

Garfield voted to reduce the duty on all manufactures of wool.

Garfield voted to reduce the duty on all cotton manufactures.

Garfield voted against the interests of every wool grower by advocating and voting for the reduction of the duty on all wools.

Garfield voted for every reduction of duty on iron, steel, wool, coal, glass and cotton and wool manufactures made the last sixteen years. Every statement here made can be verified by a reference to the Congressional Record.

Colonizing Florida.

NEGROES SENT THERE BY THE STEAMER LOAD—DETECTION OF THE CONSPIRACY.

Chairman William H. Barnum, of the Democratic National Committee, has issued the following address:

To the Public:

"When this campaign opened the national Democratic committee contracted with the American Union and the Western Union telegraph companies for special rates for their business, and arranged with said companies that all telegrams sent or received by the committee should be returned at the end of each week to the cashier of the committee as vouchers for the bills rendered.

"Telegrams so sent or received by our committee have been returned under this arrangement weekly and paid for according to the contract. On Wednesday morning, October 20, the Western Union telegraph company returned to the committee vouchers, as usual, for the second week in October. Upon their being examined by our cashier to verify the amount the following telegrams were found in the package so sent us as vouchers, evidently being a mistake on the part of the official having the same in charge at the office of the Western Union telegraph company.

"The telegrams are written upon the Western Union blanks and are as follows:

"Rush!
"October 12, 1880.—Hon. Charles J. Noyes, care H. Jenkins, Jr., Jacksonville, Fla.: I telegraphed yesterday. I will provide as requested. Two hundred each for Callender and yourself as compensation. MARSHALL JEWELL.
"17 pd."

"Rush!
"October 12, 1880.—To F. W. Wicker, Collector, Key West, Fla.: City of Dallas took 150, city of Texas 100, Colorado 100 for Key West. Men on dock instructed to say nothing about it.
"26 pd." MARSHALL JEWELL.

"The numerals '150,' '100,' and '100' in this last telegram mean so many men.

"These telegrams, or rather the one addressed to F. W. Wicker, United States collector at the port of Key West, Fla., tell their own story. The sun had not gone down in the State of Indiana, where one of the greatest frauds ever perpetrated on a free government and a free ballot were about to be consummated, when the chairman of the National Republican committee and an official of the United States government were preparing to repeat in the State of Florida the infamy then about to be consummated in the State of Indiana.

"The committee were advised previous to the receipt of those telegrams that the state of Florida was about to be overrun by the repeaters of our large cities. The telegrams of Mr. Jewell only confirm what the committee well knew to be a fact.

"The above telegrams are in the possession of the committee; they are written in copying ink, have been copied in a letter press book, and bear the telegraph receiver's checks and marks. And this committee defies any one to assert that they are not genuine. The telegrams are now being lithographed and will be given to the public in a day or two. WILLIAM H. BARNUM, Chairman Dem. Nat. Com."

Hancock and Garfield on the Tariff.

HANCOCK.

"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 natural resources and increase the prosperity and happiness of our people."—Hancock's Letter of Acceptance.

"I am too sound an American to advocate any departure from the general features of a policy that has been largely instrumental in building up our industries and keeping Americans from the competition of the underpaid labor of Europe."—Hancock's Letter to Senator Randolph.

"All parties agree that the best way for us to raise revenue is largely by the tariff. So far as we are concerned, therefore, all talk about 'free trade' is folly."—Hancock's Letter to Senator Randolph.

GARFIELD.

"Nothing can be said against free trade."—Garfield's Speech, in House of Representatives, July 1, 1863.

"As an abstract theory of political economy FREE TRADE has many advantages."—Garfield's Speech, April 1, 1870.

"The scholarship of modern times is largely on that side" (the side of Free Trade).—Garfield in same speech.

"A large majority of the great thinkers of the present day are leading in the direction of what is called FREE TRADE."—Garfield in same speech.

"I affirm that the tendency of modern thought is toward FREE TRADE."—Garfield in same speech.

The Tariff Issue.

From the New Brunswick Times, October 15, 1880.

Fortunately for the manufacturers and the material interests of the country generally, a Democratic national House of Representatives was elected in 1874, but were not able to enact legislation till the winter of 1875-76.

As soon as the Democrats were in power in the House they reduced the public expenses between \$30,000,000 and \$40,000,000 a year, against the votes and protests of the Republican Senate and nine-tenths of the Republicans of the House.

Times began to improve, and the resumption of specie payments was rendered possible without any shock to the finances.

Democratic success made it possible to place the public bonds at four per cent.

Five sessions of Congress have passed since the Democrats have come into power. The public expenses and the public debt have been steadily reduced—no change has been made in the tariff to the detriment of the manufac.

turing interests; on the contrary, manufacturers admit that their business is more prosperous than ever; and all this under Democratic rule. Garfield is a member of the English "Golden Club." He attained to such a distinction—if distinction it may be called—on account of his free trade utterances. The principle Republican papers of the United States favor free trade—the New York Times, the New York Evening Post, the Chicago Tribune, the St. Louis Democrat, the Cincinnati Commercial, etc.

GENERAL NEWS.

Snow has fallen at Erie several inches deep. Conshohocken is to have a new railroad depot.

Work on the Somerset and Cambria road is progressing very favorably.

Water has not been so low as now in the Schuylkill near Pottstown for thirty years.

John Wall, aged 60 years, was crushed to death by cars at Bradford on Friday.

Many of the young ladies of Conneville are becoming confirmed cigarette smokers.

The public schools of Hollidaysburg have been indefinitely closed in order to prevent the spread of scarlet fever.

Samuel Davis, of Scranton, was seized with a fit of coughing while testifying in court and died a few moments afterward.

The post-office at Newtown was robbed early on Saturday morning of \$90 in money and \$300 in postage stamps.

Colonel Roberts, of Titusville, is now erecting an alpaca factory in that city, and says that a woolen mill will be added soon.

The Hancock Legion of Lock Haven number nearly two hundred members, and present a fine appearance when marching.

A London newspaper says that Bradford county, Pennsylvania, U. S. butter is the only article of the kind used by the Queen of England.

Mrs. Griffin, a highly esteemed lady living at New Castle, was burned to death by her dress catching fire while she was boiling apple butter.

John Sigler, the Pennsylvania, who was injured by the railroad collision near Aurora, Ill., on Wednesday of last week, is from Union county, Pa.

The new furnace of the Schuylkill iron company in the lower part of Norristown, for the manufacture of iron by a new process, is nearing completion.

George Gassner, aged 67, shot himself dead with a gun in the Shuler brewery at Wellsboro, Pa., on Wednesday of last week. He put the muzzle in his mouth and pulled the trigger with his toes.

The Women's Christian Temperance Convention, in session at Harrisburg, adjourned on Friday, after electing officers and a delegate from each Congressional district in the State to the National Christian Temperance Convention. New Castle was selected as the next place of meeting.

Colonel Ben Brownfield, aged 101 years, 4 months and 10 days, died at his residence, two miles south of Uniontown, Fayette county, on Thursday, October 7th. He was the oldest man in Fayette county, and leaves a large estate, the fruits of his own indomitable energy, industry and good judgment.

The eighth annual reunion of the Forty-seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, was held at Allentown on Friday, and was largely attended. Captain J. Kacy was elected president for the ensuing year. Letters of regret were read from Major Generals Hancock, Emery and Brannan and Colonel J. P. S. Gobin. The next meeting will be held at Easton.

The piano factory of Ernst Gabler, on West Twenty-second street, New York, was destroyed by fire on Sunday. Only the walls were left standing. About 300 pianos, nearly completed, and a large quantity of stock were burned. Loss, \$80,000; insured for \$50,000. There were 125 workmen employed in the factory, who lost tools valued in the aggregate at \$5,000.

At the meeting of the United States charcoal iron workers last Thursday evening at Harrisburg, a paper on "The Importance of Giving Attention to the Growth of Woodlands," was read by Professor T. B. Kough, United States Commissioner of Forestry. Other papers were read and discussed when the convention adjourned. Friday afternoon the delegates visited the Cornwell furnaces at Lebanon.

Dr. Martin V. Chapman, brother-in-law of the notorious Dr. Buchanan, who escaped from the train which brought them to Philadelphia about six weeks ago, and who since that time has been a fugitive from justice, was arrested last Friday night at Fifth and Race streets. He is charged by the United States authorities with perjury in swearing that Dr. Buchanan had committed suicide.

Two daughters of Joseph Jacobs, formerly a resident of Bradford township, Clearfield county, but now residing at DuBois, died on the 14th instant, within twenty minutes of each other. They were aged respectively 11 and 16 years, and the cause of their death was that dreadful disease, diphtheria. Their remains, accompanied by the sorrowing father, were brought to Clearfield on Tuesday of last week, and the two were buried in one grave in the Clearfield cemetery. Mrs. Jacobs and another child were lying quite ill at the time of the funeral.

Dr. D. R. Good and George M. Brisbin, of Osceola, heirs of Dr. Daniel Houtz, were in Huntingdon a few days ago and received the amount of the judgment awarded in the case of D. R. Good, trustee, against H. H. Shillingford, of the Kittington Coal Company, tried in the Huntingdon county court at the November term, 1878. The amount of the verdict was \$29,034.25, which, with interest and costs, amounted to almost \$33,000. The verdict was for the price of several hundred thousand tons of bituminous coal mined on the lands of the plaintiff in Clearfield county. The costs on the docket were \$645.55.