

The Centre Democrat.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

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

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

TERMS—Cash in advance, \$1.50 If not paid in advance, \$2.00

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

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

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

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Old Enough.

"Too young to be Governor," with a sneer, is the way some Republican newspapers speak of Robert E. Pattison, the Democratic candidate.

"Too young," eh! He seems old enough to make Philadelphia the best controller that city has ever had; he is just the right age to say, "I forbid," when a thief attempts to filch money from the treasury on a fraudulent voucher. This is the kind of a man needed at Harrisburg, to put a stop to the plundering of the tax-payers, and Robert E. Pattison is just old enough to do it; and will do it.

"Too young!" They who talk thus forget both history and experience. All the great deeds of the world have been done by young men; in every walk of life, from the battlefield to the studio and the laboratory. Washington was but twenty-one when he made his perilous journey to the Ohio through the wilderness of Virginia and Pennsylvania, and only twenty-three when he saved Braddock's army on the Monongahela. Wolf was but thirty-two when he gave the finishing stroke to French power in America on the Plains of Abraham, and Napoleon conquered Italy at twenty-six. When Thomas Jefferson took up his pen to write that immortal Declaration, which knocked the political shackles from the American colonies, he was barely thirty-three. William H. Seward was nominated for Governor of New York at the age of Robert E. Pattison, and DeWitt Clinton was of the same age when he closed his brilliant career in the Senate of his native State, and was elected to the United States Senate. Alexander Hamilton was the confidential friend of Washington at twenty, and had made his mark in the Cabinet of the young Republic at thirty-one. Our three greatest statesmen, Clay, Webster and Calhoun were in the zenith of their fame, and a listening Senate hung upon their words, before they were thirty-six.

Give us young men. They have courage, hope; are not afraid to meet responsibilities, and have the honest ambition to make a great reputation. Those who decry young men, are Bourbons of the Bourbon. The destiny of this country is in the hands of her young men. They made her past brilliant; and gloriously will they fill their future mission. If Pennsylvania is to be rescued from the political janizaries which have seized upon her, her immediate future must be entrusted to young men who have the courage to do right, and the honesty of purpose to reform abuses. Robert E. Pattison is the man for the present emergency. His election will revolutionize the administration of State affairs, and bring our good old Commonwealth back to the honest methods of Francis R. Shunk.—Doylestown Democrat.

Cameronism Doomed.

New York Tribune, (Rep.)
The plain fact is that there are two Republican tickets in the field, and there are not enough Republican voters in the State to elect more than one. Indeed it is a fact that a first class Republican ticket, satisfactory to both Republican factions, could be elected over Mr. Pattison, the Democratic candidate, only by hard work. No party can breed a quarrel like that which Mr. Cameron's management has caused in Pennsylvania and not lose strength by it. In addition to this, there is Mr. Pattison's independent reform record, and the fact that thousands of Republicans in Philadelphia have voted for him as controller, and have seen no cause for regretting it. What they have done once they will find it easy to do again. It is absurd to say, therefore, that General Beaver has any chance of being elected. He could not be if the Independent ticket were out of the field. He simply blocks the way.

"The Dog is Dead."

The management of the Philadelphia House of Correction has been tolerably free from open scandals, but it is well known that in former years places on the board, the members of which are elected by city councils, were largely sought by off-color politicians who are always "on the make." It is easy to see that the supply department of such an institution might afford a fine field for ring manipulation, provided there was no incorruptible and vigilant watchman somewhere on the pathway to the city treasury. Controller Hancock was praised to the skies by the old city ring as a paragon of personal and official virtue, but it was only a well played game to deceive the people, who, when the light was suddenly turned on, discovered that "Honest Sammy's" ways were the ways of the wicked; in other words, that he had permitted the city to be systematically robbed. Under his administration annual expenses increased enormously and the contractor, public institution manager and political cormorant generally waxed fat and defiant. Now a radically different state of affairs exist in and out of the controller's office, being simply due to the presence therein of an honest man. And thereby hangs a most suggestive tale, not merely founded on facts, but upon the cold and solid truth itself.

Recently business misfortune overtook one of the most active of the Correction managers, and being utterly without financial resources he was practically reduced to the unhappy but by no means uncommon condition of an "official" tramp. Meeting him pressing bricks one day on the highway, a sympathizing friend suggestively inquired: "Joe, can't you get a living out of the Correction?" Slowly and sadly, as though bringing with it the last shreds of a blighted and lost hope, came the forlorn and mysterious reply: "Billy, the dog is dead." Being pressed for an explanation the broken-hearted manager said: "The situation is just this: There was a time when something might be done, once in a while, but now the city of Philadelphia can't buy a box of matches and have them paid for without a voucher or a roll of documents as long as your arm. That man Pattison beats everything I ever saw or heard of. You can't get away with him. He watches everything like a hawk. No, Billy, as I said before, the dog is dead."

Verily, "the dog is dead." The day of ring manipulation of the treasury of Philadelphia is past. The ring margin on the contractor's warrant is wiped out. The taxpayers pay for what they get and no more. The people's financial interests are zealously and fearlessly guarded by a faithful public official, who has thus given the best possible evidence of his fitness for a higher place in the public service where he can serve the people of the state. With Robert E. Pattison in the executive chair the purifying and healthful atmosphere of reform would be felt at Harrisburg as it has been in Philadelphia. There would be a cleaning out of political vandals "on the bill." The legislative rooster would become unknown, for corrupt legislation would be impossible. The government of the state would be restored to its original design. Honesty and efficiency would reign where maladministration and corruption have so long held high carnival.—Lancaster Intelligencer.

It is likely that Jay Hubbell's black-mailing levy on the office-holders will cost more than it will come to. Decent Republicans protest against it. The Philadelphia Press thinks "that at such a juncture, to insult the moral sense of the country and estrange its own independent vote by chasing down unpaid assessments in Department corridors at Washington is one of those political blunders which approach the weakest of all crimes—suicide." It is of opinion that "a genuine service will be done the hopeful Republican leaders or the congressional committee if their collectors are kicked out of the departments, and the scandal ceases out of the land. Nor can the administration do more for itself than by doing right in this matter. One class, it is true will always be in favor of assessment—the thieves and strikers. It is not, of course, true that every man in favor of assessments is a thief; but every thief is in favor of assessments. Dorsey, we know, believes in them, and probably every man indicted with him does, too."

When to Strike.

Pottsville Chronicle.
Now that there is a disposition to strike manifested in so many sections of the country—the workingmen should be careful to hit the right parties; and it behooves them seriously to consider whether they ought to strike against their representatives in Congress, who have wasted in jobs and useless extravagance a surplus of \$150,000,000, wrong by the tax-gather from the industries of the country. Let them strike in a way that will tell, and when they strike let them hit straight from the shoulder.

Democrats and the Tariff.

The Republican newspapers, especially those published in the great industrial districts of the state, persist in charging that the Democratic party is wholly a free trade party. This they do in view of the approaching election and in the hope of deceiving workmen whom they have frequently deceived with the same false cry before.

Hon. Samuel J. Randall is reasonably good Democratic authority. In the House, on May 5th last he said:

"I favor, therefore, as speedily as possible, a total abolition of our internal revenue system, and I am ready to join hands with any and all in this House in favor of an equalization of our duties on imports. No one who understands the existing tariff laws will deny the justice and necessity of revision. The present duties were for the most part levied during war and for the purpose of raising a large revenue. It will suffice in this connection to quote the Industrial League as unanswerable in this regard, as it is an admission on the part of those who favor the highest protective duties: 'They consider such revision desirable for the interests of both for the industries affected and those of consumers partly on account of some original imperfections in the present tariff, and partly on account of the modifications which have occurred in conditions of production and commerce.'

"There should be, however, no vicious assault on these laws. Changes should have a firm foundation in reason, and especially should we avoid mere experimental and purely speculative efforts on this vital subject. Our excess of revenue now approaches in amount the annual receipts from internal or excise taxes. If proper economy be exercised in expenditures they can be made to be within the limits of our ordinary resources of taxation, enabling us without jar or friction to repeal internal tax laws, which are inquisitorial and offensive in the highest degree. These taxes reach vexatiously every citizen in his business, in his household, and in the affairs of every day life until they have become almost unendurable. There is no longer an excuse, in my opinion, for their continuance."

We repeat, Samuel J. Randall is reasonably good Democratic authority. Do they favor free trade?

The candidate for Vice President on the Tilden ticket is reasonably good Democratic authority. So are Senators Beck of Kentucky, Bayard of Delaware, Coke of Texas and Williams of Kentucky. Let us see what their utterances have been.

Mr. Hendricks says: "A horizontal tariff is impossible."

Mr. Beck says: "Nobody asks or expects this Congress to establish free trade or tear down custom houses."

In adjusting taxation on imports with a view only to obtain revenue or 'for revenue only,' we never thought of discrimination against American industries, or of depriving them of the incidental benefits or protection a proper revenue tariff would afford."

Mr. Bayard says: "The power to tax by laying duties upon imports may be so exercised as to do what it has done ever since the foundation of the government, and that is to give an advantage equivalent to the amount of the tax to the American producer or manufacturer, and this becomes his protection."

Mr. Williams says: "Nobody is for free trade just now."

Mr. Coke says: "As an inevitable consequence domestic manufacturers and producers of the articles upon which such revenue impost duties are laid to that extent protected against foreign competition."

Mr. Carlisle, of Kentucky, in substance reiterates these sentiments. So they all say, with rare exception.

Jefferson was for "discriminating duties," Jackson for a "judicious tariff," and Silas Wright for "incidental protection."

Let us hear further from Mr. Randall. In his 5th May speech he said:

"In my judgment this question of free trade will not arise practically in his country during our lives, if ever so long as we continue to raise revenue by duties on imports, and therefore the discussion of that principle is an absolute waste of time. After our public debt is paid in full our expenditures can hardly be much below \$200,000,000, and if this is levied in an intelligent and business-like manner it will afford adequate protection so every industrial interest in the United States. The assertion that the Constitution permits the levying of duties in favor of protection for the sake of protection is equally uncalled for and unnecessary. Both are alike delusory and not involved in any practical administrative policy. If brought to the test I believe neither would stand for a day. Protection for the sake of protection is prohibition pure and simple of importation, and if there be no duties collected and consequently no revenue, leaving the necessary expenses of the government to be collected by direct taxes—for internal taxes would interfere with the protective principle, and when the people were generally asked to bear the burden of heavy taxation to sustain class legislation and the interests of a portion of our people at the expense of the great bulk of our population there would be an emphatic and conclusive negative. So, too, with free trade, there is hardly a man in public life who advocates it pure and simple. Nobody wants direct taxation, although it would bring taxation so near and so constantly before the people that Congress would hesitate long before it voted the sums of money it now does, if not for improper, at least for questionable purposes.

The men who urged a tariff for protection in any other way than Mr. Randall and Democrats generally urge it, talk like teapots. They urge what is impossible—what, if it were possible, would defeat its own object.

Let workingmen read more, from both sides, on this question. The least intelligent of them can in this way hit the nail more nearly upon the head than the average Republican editor tries to.—Union Leader.

LIZZIE THOMASSON, of Wilkesbarre, was found dead on Tuesday morning in an alley in the rear of a saloon in Easton, with an empty vial lying near her. The coroner will investigate the matter.

An Assistant Stalwart Candidate.

Thomas A. Armstrong, the gubernatorial candidate of the commercial greenback camp, is on his travels in Democratic Districts doing what he can to help Boss Cameron by endeavoring to draw votes from Pattison. He made a speech at Reading on Wednesday night and will of course perambulate the mining regions where he hopes to advance the interest of Cameron by dividing the anti machine vote. Let Mr. Armstrong's pilgrimage be traced on the map of the State and it will be seen that he is giving the greater part of his time to points at which the Democratic vote is heaviest. He is attempting to repeat the Mason game of 1878 which was played through out under the direction of M. S. Quay. Armstrong is a stalwart Republican, never voted a Democratic ticket in his life, hates the very name of Democrat and his pretended championship of the cause of labor is simply intended to divert votes from Pattison in order to strengthen the stalwart candidate, Beaver. His canvass is in the hands of politicians who have been tools of Cameron in the past and who were engaged in the plot by which the labor vote was betrayed to the boss in 1878 through the candidacy of Mason. One of these delectable politicians, Lee Crandall, of Washington City, traveled over this State last fall on the pretense of reorganizing the greenback faction but in fact to deliver as many greenback votes as possible to General Baily, the stalwart candidate for State Treasurer. Frank Heath, the chairman of the Armstrong State committee, prints a newspaper at Cory, which sails under greenback colors but pirate-like trails its guns upon the opponents of the boss. C. N. Brumm, of Schuylkill, who was sent to congress through the manipulation of the Republican vote by deputy boss Losh, Secretary Quay's chief clerk, is another of Mr. Armstrong's trusted lieutenants. The earmarks of Cameron are too plain visible in the organization of the greenback state committee for to succeed in deluding any body with his pretense of equal hostility to both the Democratic and Republican parties. He is simply and solely an assistant stalwart candidate, put out as a decoy to aid the boss in bagging his game. All his demagoguery about building up a class party, all his fine speeches about the rights of the people whose votes he seeks to control for the indirect benefit of the stalwart machine, will fail to deceive intelligent men who will investigate his political antecedents and surroundings.—Harrisburg Patriot.

Political Side-Shows.

It goes without saying that the contest for the governorship lies between Pattison and Beaver. Not since the presidency of John Adams has there been a state election in Pennsylvania in which the Democratic party was not one of the two chief contestants. No "third party" has ever outvoted the Democrats in the state or approached their poll within many thousands. Even in 1878 when the greenback faction cast 81,758 votes for the republican stool pigeon, Mason, the vote for Bill, the Democratic candidate for governor, was 297,127. Nevertheless the greenback partners in the Cameron blind pool are again boasting, just as they did in 1878, that the battle is between their candidate and the regular republican nominee! This is too ridiculously absurd to require contradiction. But it is well enough to expose its purpose, which is simply to cheat the unwary with the idea that in supporting the greenback ticket they are really making a fight against bossism. The pretense that Beaver can be defeated by any other candidate than Pattison is a delusion and a snare. It is a device of the boss managers to transparent to deceive any one who will examine it for a single moment. The plain and indisputable fact is that the Armstrong canvass is simply a side-show to the Beaver circus. Instead of being an opposition concern it is run for the sole purpose of catching as many as possible of those who decline to enter the tent of the boss ringmaster and who might be inclined to join the Democratic procession marching under the banner of reform. No honest opponent of boss rule can have any use for the greenback or any other side-show which is played as an attachment to the Beaver circus.—Patriot.

The Chief Humbug of the Day.

The tariff commission is a body of immense dignity, and its sessions are conducted in a manner worthy of the magnitude of a mighty nation. Besides the secretary of the committee, who presents the papers which are sent in there is the stenographer, who does the work of keeping the records and make a verbatim report of the testimony. Then there is his assistant, who helps in some ways. In addition, there are four clerks. Occasionally the committee goes into "executive session," marching with much dignity into a private room; though what a body with no executive powers can do in executive session is a mystery. But more mystery still is the session "in committee of the whole." Then even their own clerks are not permitted to be present, as they are in executive session. Beyond the dignity and the mystery it is not easy to see what their meetings amount to.

The Canvass in Virginia.

WASHINGTON, September 2.—Senator Johnston, of Virginia, speaking of the canvass in that State to-day, expressed strong belief in the general success of the Democratic party. He asserts that Mahone is losing ground and that Massey will be elected Congressman-at-Large. He also looks for the election of Falkerson in the Ninth District, despite his rebellion against Mahone.

"Manly people despise the precious, not understanding it." But no one despises Kidney-Wort after having given it a trial. Those that have used it agree that it is by far the best medicine known. Its action is prompt, thorough and lasting. Don't take pills, and other mercurials that poison the system, but by using Kidney-Wort, restore the natural action of all the organs.

Labor's Best Representative.

Wilkesbarre Union-Leader.
Labor's rights are to be assured only through the honest and effective administration or execution of existing laws, of legislative or constitutional amendment when such administration or execution proves existing laws unfair or unproductive of the results sought to be attained in their enactment.

For this, labor wants voice and influence in the Legislature; and where in all Pennsylvania there is a man better fitted and more likely to assure them such voice and influence than he who at the present time represents this district in the State Senate—Hon. Eckley Brinton Cox. Insisting, as is his duty, upon the absolute rights of capital, he insists also, not only upon the rights of labor, but upon the decision of all disputes between the two in a spirit of the greatest possible generosity to the latter. The workmen of Luzerne are to-day as well, if not better, represented in the Senate than they would be by any other of its citizens.

While the country is appalled at the recklessness with which Congress has voted pensions and arrears of pensions to all sorts of claimants, it is informed that one of the conspicuous heroes of the war, who has been continuously in the military service since the beginning of the war and before it, has by his death left his family without provision. There is a manifest incongruity in this, and it is magnified by the further announcement that General Warren's savings from his pay had been devoted to establishing the fact that an injustice had been officially done his reputation as a soldier by his superior officer during a battle in which Warren bore a gallant and conspicuous part. The friends of General Warren have appointed a committee to see that General Warren's family should not lose by the fact that its head set the honor of his calling above its emoluments. The appeal of this committee, of which Captain J. A. Judson, of Newport, is the secretary, and there should be no doubt that the appeal will be successful. But it will none the less be an outrage that there must be an appeal in such a case from public justice to private charity. If Warren could have stooped to trump up a claim which would bring his case within the letter of the pension laws, his memory would not deserve the honor which it now commands; but it should be for the Government and not for private citizens to give substantial recognition to the claims of such a soldier on his country. Surely, with all the profligate liberality which inspired the Arrears of Pensions act, justice might have added a section giving the Secretary of War a discretion in the cases of officers of conspicuous merit who leave destitute families. A man who worthily exercised the command of a Major-General in famous and decisive battles, and who dies twenty years afterwards a mere Lieutenant-Colonel of Engineers, having exhausted the savings of the pay earned by him in the lower rank upon his vain efforts to secure the redress of an injustice done him while clothed with the higher, might well say, as poor Warren is reported to have said upon his death bed, that he was "sick of everything that belongs to a soldier's life." Surely Congress at its next session might make some adequate provision for such a case as this.—N. Y. World.

Take Warning.

Our entire stock of Fall and Winter goods, in the line of Clothing, Boots and Shoes, is all in now at the Boston Clothing House, just opened in Reynolds' Block opposite Brockerhoff House, Bellefonte, Pa. Remember the stock of overcoats, business and dress suits, boots and shoes, is the largest and most elegant ever seen in this section, and made up expressly for this branch in our wholesale establishment in Boston, by the most skillful mechanics, and better made up than any Rochester clothing, as claimed by some parties, and at prices which will be pretty near half they used to have to pay for them. All we have to say, call before you buy in any other place, for your own benefit at the Boston Clothing House just opened in Reynolds' Block, Bellefonte, Pa. 34-41.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM, whose benevolent face is shadowed in almost every paper we pick up, appears to have discovered what Addison calls "The grand elixir, to support the spirits of human nature." It is quite evident that she has the patent and has secured the contract for making over and improving the invalid corps of American Womanhood.—Globe.

For constipation and piles take MANALIN. It is a conceded fact that cannot be denied, PERUNA is supplanting all other medicines.

New Advertisements.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the worthless low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER, 106 Wall-st., N. Y.

New Advertisement.

T
The CENTRE DEMOCRAT has now nearly completed the fourth year of its existence. Like other enterprises of its kind, it met more than one lion in its path, was opposed by more than one unfavorable circumstance and yet has succeeded.

H
But it persevered, and now calmly laughs at impossibilities and cries "it must be done."

E
The price of subscription, \$1.50 per annum, in advance, remains unchanged.

C
The Editorial and Local pages receive the attention of the editors in person.

E
Its Ladies' department contains stories, sketches, fashion news, poetry, &c.

N
Politically it is Democratic, and treats its opponents with a most fairness and equity.

T
It will hereafter have an educational department, edited by an experienced teacher and active educator, and will be devoted to the interests of the schools of the county.

R
Its market reports are full and correct.

E
It aims to treat patrons and other with courtesy, fairness and impartiality.

D
Its circulation is large and increasing and ad-vertisers will find it a valuable medium.

E
Its job office is supplied with all necessary machinery to turn out superior work, on short notice at lowest rates.

M
Subscriptions may commence at any time, and are always promptly discontinued when so ordered.

O
It contains more reading matter than other one paper in Central Pennsylvania.

C
Its office is open to its friends, all of whom are invited to call when in town.

R
It solicits communications from all parts of the county embodying local news.

A
It is rapidly being recognized as the friend of all those who appreciate a first class publication.

T
Office, corner Allegheny and Bishop streets, up stairs.

DR. CLARK JOHNSON'S
Indian Blood Syrup.
Cures all diseases of the stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Skin and Blood. Millions testify to its efficacy in healing the above named diseases, and pronounce it to be the BEST REMEDY KNOWN TO MAN. GUARANTEED TO CURE DYSPEPSIA. AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.
Laboratory 77 West 3d St., New York City. Druggists sell it.

KIDNEY-WORT
IS A SURE CURE for all diseases of the Kidneys and LIVER.
It has specific action on the most important organ, enabling it to throw off impurities and function, stimulating the healthy secretion of the bile, and by keeping the bowels in free condition, effecting its regular discharge.
Malaria. If you are suffering from malaria, have the cure. Kidney-Wort will surely relieve and quickly cure. In the Spring to cleanse the system, every one should take a thorough course of it. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Price 25c.
KIDNEY-WORT