

The Centre Democrat.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

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PUBLISHED IN CENTRE COUNTY.

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DELANEY'S DOINGS.

HIS BOLD EFFORT TO PURCHASE LAND LEAGUE VOTERS.

Editor McClure's Letter to Secretary O'Malley, of the Scranton Land League, in which the Indisputable Proof of Delaney's Work is Fully Given.

PHILADELPHIA, September 7.—The Times to-morrow will print a letter from A. K. McClure to T. P. O'Malley, secretary of the Central Branch Land League, of Scranton, in reply to his request to be advised upon what authority the Times had made public the charge that certain assumed "leaders" of the Irish Land League were "bargaining with the leaders of the republican party for the transfer or sale of three thousand Irish votes." Mr. McClure says: "The proposition to secure the Irish Land League vote for General Beaver was conceived by John C. Delaney, who has long been known as a dealer in Irish votes with petty offices and cash as his reward. On or about the 5th of June he first appeared in Washington on the mission for the purchase of the Land League leaders. He conferred with several Irishmen who had subordinate positions in the government and are presumed to be willing to accept any method that promises to deliver Irish votes to Cameron, whether honest or dishonest. He unreservedly declared his plan and purpose to fully a half-dozen men, and gave the name of Mr. Walsh, of Pennsylvania, as the man who had suggested negotiations with Edward O'Meara Condon as a Land League leader, and most likely to make and execute a contract for Land League voters to Beaver. Delaney proposed to bring Condon and Cameron together to perfect the contract on the basis of the removal of Minister Lowell from England to enable Condon to mislead the Irish and payment of a liberal amount of money to Condon. Delaney, after consulting with several parties, had a conference with Condon on or about the 5th of June and lunched with him. They discussed the whole plan and details, and agreements were then made by which Cameron and Delaney were to secure the removal of Minister Lowell and to give Condon a plea to present to the Irish. Condon was to be paid liberally for his services in defrauding the Irish voters and was to be detailed by Assistant Secretary New to nominate public inspectors at different points in Pennsylvania to enable him to reach various land league centres with the appearance of performing official duty. Cameron was not present when the original plan was made in a general way by Delaney and Condon, but Delaney and Condon called on and conferred with Cameron the day after on or about the 6th of June, when the contract for the delivery of the Land League vote to Beaver was perfected in all details and Cameron agreed to have Assistant Secretary New assign Condon to the ostensible duty in Pennsylvania. In Delaney's letter hereinafter published dated August 11, he tells that he had a very satisfactory interview with Cameron and that Cameron told him that the day after he had left he had called on Mr. New and asked for a leave of absence for Condon for the purpose of helping us and that New assured him he (Condon) could leave whenever he was ready."

In Delaney's consultation with his friends in Washington he complained bitterly of Condon's greed for money. He complained of Condon's exorbitant demands from the party, when the government would pay Condon's regular salary and all necessary expenses while professedly on public duty in Pennsylvania. So great was Condon's selfishness in the matter that Delaney distressed him. In his letter of June 12, hereinafter given, Delaney expressed Condon's greed when he says: "Condon will have dollars and cents as the paramount interest." On another point Condon was particular to guard against the possibility of any one sharing his fraud and spoils. Delaney proposed to Condon to confer with some other trusted men of the Irish organization to secure their aid in the work, but Condon assured Delaney that he could, with the removal of Minister Lowell and satisfactory compensation to himself, transfer the Irish Land League of Pennsylvania bodily to Cameron's candidate for governor. The contract therefore was consummated with Edward O'Meara Condon alone, with condition that Minister Lowell should be removed if possible, to start tide of Irish enthusiasm for Arthur and Cameron; that a large sum of money was to be paid to Condon in addition to his salary and official traveling expenses, and that Cameron was to secure Assistant Secretary New's

order, assigning Condon to an indefinite tour of inspection duty in Pennsylvania. Those facts are not given as idle rumors or loose statements, or recollections. They are in my possession as sworn facts, and they are within the knowledge of several persons with whom Delaney conferred at that time, and of several other persons with whom he is in his pride at the supposed success of his crime detailed the whole facts substantially as I have given them to you. I am not at liberty at present to give you the names of my informants who have reported or sworn to the fact, nor am I at liberty at the present to give you the name of the person to whom Delaney's letters are addressed, but the original letters are in my possession, all in Delaney's well known hand writing, written on his official state library paper. Photograph copies of the letter are mailed to you, to-day for examination and the originals can be inspected by you or any one authorized by your organization to inspect them at any time. They are clearly Delaney's letters, not only by the indisputable testimony of the letters themselves, but also by a number of persons who have conferred with Delaney in regard to them. In short so conclusive is the evidence of the genuineness of the letters that Delaney, unblushing falsifier as he is, will hardly dare to deny them. However, I will submit the originals to Governor Hoyt and ex-Governor Hartranft, under whom Delaney has served as a subordinate, and their judgment of the genuineness of the letters will be accepted by me as final. The following is Delaney's first letter in which material facts herein before stated are corroborated by the Irish auctioneer himself:

OFFICIAL LIBRARIAN, J. C. DELANEY, LIBRARIAN, COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, SENATE CHAMBER, HARRISBURG, June 2.—My Dear Friend: How very kind of you to write such a generous letter. I am proud and delighted with its sentiments and I shall cherish it amongst the long list of valuable political letters carefully put away. You have the true conception of our fight, for it has gone far beyond the limits of our own state. It is as you say a national fight. The democracy met and named their ticket—a ticket that we could beat by 30,000 votes we united. In fact I feel confident we can beat even should the fight go on as it now stands, but it will take the hardest work and the greatest amount of cash ever spent in a state fight. I have been moving in my own way ever since I left you and I am proud to say that never in my experience have I met with as much real encouragement from our people. When I left Washington I fully expected that Senator Cameron would have Condon sent here at once, but up to this I have not heard a word on the subject, and at this moment know not what to say or what to think. I wrote to the senator on Friday last asking him for an explanation. Expect to hear from him to-morrow. I know of none of our people (save those who in our state are working under my methods) who are doing or going to do anything to help us in this struggle. As soon as I hear from Cameron I will notify you. In any event, it seems to me your original plan had better be carried out. Condon will have dollars and cents as the paramount interest, as he was exceedingly particular as to expenses, and the facts that his family would be under the same expense as then while he was away, etc. This I tell you in confidence. Do then write my proposition to the authority best able to carry it out, and let us strike a double blow, one for dear old Ireland and the other for our cause here. The morning papers are full of the actions of the British parliament during the past forty-eight hours, and what an infamous proceeding it has been. How lost to all sense of shame must such men as John Bright be to consent to the expulsion of members who were not participants in the debates. To my mind, my dear friend, its the dying gasp of the most infamously, cruel and cowardly government God ever permitted to exist. It seems also as if time is near at hand when God will use Ireland as a means to scourge England. With all my heart and soul I pray it has. O, for 200,000 Irishmen armed with rifles and ammunition on the shores of our native land. How heartily would I love to be one of the host and how short a time it would take to defray the debt we owe her majesty's government.

Give regards to your dear family. Yours sincerely, J. C. DELANEY.

The following is Delaney's second letter urging the immediate assignment of Condon to his work of cheating and betraying the Land League voters into Cameron's fold, and confessing that the Times "was bringing it pretty close" to the leaders when it exposed the attempted sale of the Land League some weeks ago:

OFFICE OF THE LIBRARIAN OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, SENATE CHAMBER, HARRISBURG, August 11, 1882.—My Dear Senator Cameron: Returning here on Wednesday evening and last evening I had a very satisfactory interview with him. He tells me that the day after I left he called on Mr. New and asked for leave of absence for Condon for the purpose of helping us and that New answered him, "He could leave whenever he was ready." Now, my dear friend, can you not find out whether or not Condon received orders. I am at a loss to comprehend this matter and must rely upon you to unravel it. You know that McClure in his Times some weeks ago insinuated that we were bargaining for the Land League vote, consideration money and Lowell's withdrawal. This was bringing it pretty close, but McClure, when challenged by the league for proof, puts them off for "sixty or ninety days," promising at that time to give them the proof. See paper mailed you with this far a perfect pen picture of Alexander McClure by a young Irish friend of mine. Let me hear from you as soon as you get any information. Senator C. wrote last night to Mr. New on the subject. Yours sincerely, everything looks well. J. C. DELANEY.

The following letter from Delaney's substitute, who opened and answered his letters in his absence, shows that on the 17th of August everything was all right and the Land League sale progressing satisfactorily. The original of this letter is also in my possession:

OFFICE OF LIBRARIAN, J. C. DELANEY, LIBRARIAN, COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, SENATE CHAMBER, HARRISBURG, August 17, 1882.—My Dear Sir:—Yours of the 16th to Mr. Delaney received in due time. Mr. D. has left town for a week or ten days. Before leaving he requested me, in the event of hearing from you, to say that everything is all right and that you will hear from him as soon as he returns. Yours truly, HERMAN P. MILLER.

In order to present the whole official facts to you as fully as possible, I directed the Washington correspondent of the Times to call in person upon Assistant Secretary New and request a copy of the official order assigning Condon to duty in Pennsylvania. He telegraphed the following answer:

WASHINGTON, September 6, 1882.—The Times' correspondent called upon Assistant Secretary of the Treasury New to-day as directed by you, and requested a copy of the order assigning Capt. E. O. McGeogh to Condon to public duty in Philadelphia. Assistant Secretary New said that he could not divulge the original order, but Condon had been ordered to Architect McArthur at Philadelphia to inspect the public buildings and furniture and then to assist at Harrisburg and Philadelphia on similar duty. He said also that Condon had left for Philadelphia about ten days ago and that his order for duty in Pennsylvania is not limited as to time.

On the 16th of August the day before Delaney's scribe Miller reported that everything was right, Condon reported to Architect McArthur in this city and presented the following official letter from acting superintendent architect, H. G. Jacobs.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE SUPERVISING ARCHITECT, August 15, 1882.—John McArthur, Jr., Esq., Superintendent United States Post Office and Court House, Philadelphia, Pa.—Sir: This will serve to introduce to you Mr. Ed. O. M. Condon, of this office. Who has been detailed to report to you to render you such assistance as you may need as a draughtsman in connection with work under your charge. The detail drawings and schedule of the heating apparatus are being pushed forward as rapidly as possible, and photographs of plans will be sent to you at the earliest possible moment. Very Respectfully,

H. G. JACOBS, Acting Supervising Architect.

It will be seen that in pursuance of a contract Condon made with Cameron and Delaney for the transfer of the Land League vote to Cameron's candidate for governor for a large payment of money for himself, Condon has been assigned ostensibly to the official duty in this State and is now in Philadelphia. He receives full pay as officer and full expenses for traveling for the government, but as Delaney says Condon will have dollars and cents as the paramount interest and he is now being largely paid out of the assessment robbery in addition to his official pay to deceive and betray the Land Leaguers into the support of the boss system that has created the almost omnipotent monopoly power in the state and nation. The conviction is irresistible that this is simply an Irish speculation in the votes of his countrymen and that he is now playing the roll of Judas of old in the sale and betrayal of the Land Leagues.

A Confessed Fraud.

The World's special correspondent with the Tariff Commission tells a story to-day which puts that ridiculous and contemptible body in a still more ridiculous and odious light than any it has yet appeared in, simply because this time the candle that illuminates the commission is held by one of its own members. The member in question was asked, it seems, to what he attributed the lack of public interest in the proceedings of the commission, and made answer that he attributed it to the public satisfaction with the tariff as it is.

Now, everybody knows that the commission was appointed ostensibly to revise the tariff and to recommend alterations in it which should lessen the amount of revenue collected by means of it, and collect this diminished revenue in the most scientific and the least burdensome manner. The appointment of the commission was a declaration by Congress that the people were dissatisfied and had reason to be dissatisfied with the existing tariff. If eminent and disinterested men had been appointed to the commission it would have been seen how well founded this assumption was. The economists, the importers, the merchants, the consumers would have made haste to lay their grievances before the commission and to propound methods of redress. The paupers, the beneficiaries of the tariff, the people who profit by its swindles, whether swindles of deliberation, or swindles of ambiguity, or swindles of in advertence, like the Treasury decision by which Mr. Wood-Pulp Miller is enabled to extort tribute from his constituents and his countrymen, would unanimously have rushed to the defense of the swindles by which they profited. In fact next to none of the first class have appeared before the commission and comparatively few of the second. Most of the "arguments" that have been made before the commission have proceeded from persons of a piggy disposition, who have pointed to other persons of a piggy disposition who were protected by a higher duty than themselves, and have demanded to be put upon the footing of the most favored pigs.

Business Men Moving.

BOSTON MERCHANTS DECIDE NOT TO SUPPORT OBJECTIONABLE CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES.

Boston, Sept. 10.—A circular, signed by one thousand prominent business and professional men, representatives of the various civil reform leagues in this vicinity, will be printed to-morrow. The circular says: "We have resolved to vote for no one at the next election for member of Congress whose character and record does not satisfy us. That he will be found in office a consistent, earnest and aggressive supporter of civil service reform. We advise our fellow citizens to adopt the same course, to organize in their respective districts that their strength may be used to the best effect and so vote that there influence may be felt against the dishonest and degrading system which corrupts the government of our country." The issuing committee is headed by Charles Francis Adams, Jr., and Paul A. Chadbourne.

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.

A Cameron Picture.

Every Pennsylvanian ought to have pride enough to wish that his State would enjoy a good reputation abroad. It ought also to mortify him to find that such an opinion as the following is entertained. The Chicago Times, the leading journal of the northwest, and not a Democratic journal and therefore not influenced by partisan bias, says:

Don Cameron and his faction have demoralized and corrupted the politics of Pennsylvania to an extent which surpasses the labor of his father. Cameron has made machine Republicanism in Pennsylvania a moral monster. It has made the machine party a gang of political thieves, at the head of which Cameron exercises absolute power. The Cameron must be deposed and the party rescued or the party in Pennsylvania must be abandoned and left to go to pieces. The only thing left of machine Republicanism in Pennsylvania is Cameronism, and Cameronism is the combination of everything that is dishonest in politics, corrupt in government, and disgraceful in practice. It is time that the Republican party and press outside of Pennsylvania shall actively demand that the party in that State shall repudiate, reject, and defeat the corrupt machine. Its success means the national defeat of the party in 1884.

The attempt by the elder Cameron to divert attention from the caucus of the Independent party in Pennsylvania by declaring that the Independents are all free-traders laboring to destroy labor and manufactures in that State and thus lead to the total destruction of American industry can deceive no one. Every candidate on the Independent ticket is a Republican and protectionist, but the line which separates him from Cameron is too distinctly defined, too clearly drawn, and too well known in that State to permit any one to misunderstand the true meaning of old Simon's desperate appeal in behalf of his son.

Mr. Blaine on Civil-Service Reform.

WINTERPORT, Me., September 6.—Mr. Blaine at a mass meeting held here to-day, in referring to civil-service reform, said that he should be glad to see every Federal officer, however honorable his position, appointed for a specific period, during which he could not be removed except for cause, which should be specified, proved and made a matter of record. He should be glad to see the tenure of all subordinate officers made longer at least than a Presidential term, so that the incoming of a new Administration would not be crippled or injured. Seven years would be a good term and would effect the desired end. He did not believe that a life tenure would be wise, even if practicable, and was sure it was not practicable because it means pensions in the end, and might create a "privileged class," nor was he sure that life tenure insures the best service, but believe a man would be a better officer if his commission should expire at stated periods and his reappointment depended upon the efficiency. It will prove a far easier task to educate public opinion to the renewal of appointments of efficient and valuable officers, with sufficient salary to enable them to lay by something for a rainy day, than it will be to get popular consent to life tenures with pensions. This system belongs with royalty, and he did not believe that it can be domesticated in the republic, and that those who agitate it will never reach a practical result. This is Blaine in a new roll.

The Workingmen.

MR. HENSEL'S VIEW OF ARMSTRONG'S BOOM.

Chairman Hensel, of the Democratic state committee, does not share Chairman Cooper's sanguine opinion that the result of the Labor convention will be the election of General Beaver. "I see that Mr. Cooper says," the Democratic chairman remarked last evening, "that the workingmen's endorsement of Armstrong will give the Greenback ticket from eighty to a hundred thousand votes. He says that four out of five will come from the Democratic ranks. Now, since he publicly announces that such is the purpose of the movement, I feel certain that the movement is defeated. The workingmen of this state are not fools, and when they learn from Mr. Cooper's own lips that he intends to use them as catpaws, they will object to pulling his notes out of the fire. They are not for Beaver—that's certain. I am glad that Mr. Cooper has impressed it upon all good Democrats that a vote for Armstrong means a vote for Beaver."

THE Chicago Tribune is a vastly more important and powerful representative of Republican opinion than any or all of Mr. Cameron's organs in this State. In a late issue it declares:

The Chicago Tribune, in the support which at this distance it can give the anti-Boss Republicans of Pennsylvania, but, expresses the sentiments of the great mass of the Republicans of Illinois. Bossism cannot control the Republicans of Illinois. That has been tried, and its defeat is memorable as well as historical. The Tribune believes there is virtue enough in the Republicans of Pennsylvania to vindicate themselves and their state and their country from the disgraceful servitude which, descending from sire to son, enslaves not only the Republicans, but the entire people of the State.

CARL SCHURZ is accused by a correspondent of the Sun of suppressing a report condemning a fifty mile section of the Northern Pacific road and issuing a certificate vouching that the road had been properly built and that the company had acquired the title to the land grant. The incident is so thoroughly like Schurz and the Hayes Administration that most people would be inclined to believe it even if the allegations of our contemporary's correspondent were less precise than they are. Schurz is regarded by the public generally as in character to the domestic bog, which, according to that eminent naturalist and moralist Mr. Billings, should always be assaulted, no matter where he is met, because he is either going to commit mischief or coming from it.

MANALIN regulates the bowels and liver.

Something for Gen. Beaver to Think Of.

There is one conclusive reason why Alonzo B. Cornell should not be allowed to be Governor of New York a moment after the legal expiration of his present term.

This reason is that he was a partner in the third-term conspiracy, and did all he could to saddle Ulysses S. Grant permanently upon this people as their ruler.

No third term man should be trusted in any important post of government. It is not fitting. It is not safe.—New York Sun.

Eliza Pinkston in Jail in Mississippi.

Eliza Pinkston, who cut such a prominent figure before the committee of "visiting statesmen" with Radical proclivities who were in New Orleans in the spring of 1876 for the purpose of making out a case against the people of Louisiana, has come to grief, as we learn from the Canton, Miss., papers that she was arraigned, with a lot of other thieves, on a charge of robbing, before Mayor Thomas, of that town, and placed in jail to await the meeting of the Circuit Court. "Mrs. Pinkston" is in a bad scrape and she wants her Republican friends to come to her relief immediately.—New Orleans Times Democrat.

A Rather Discouraging Proportion.

The Stalwarts raised the question of the endorsement of Beaver by the Legislative and congressional conventions yesterday and succeeded in having him endorsed in three or four out of the ten conventions.

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. 34-4t.

"Presumption begins in ignorance and ends in ruin." On the other hand, the production of Kidney-Wort began with wise cautions and scientific research, and its use ends in restoring shattered constitutions and endowing men and women with health and happiness. "My tormented back" is the exclamation of more than one poor hardworking man and woman; do you know why it aches? It is because your kidneys are overtasked and need strengthening, and your system needs to be cleansed of bad humors. You need Kidney-Wort.

The greatest cleanser and purifier of the blood. PERUNA, should be taken every few months to prevent malarious diseases, and to cure them when prevention was neglected.

New Advertisement.

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 DIPHTHERIA. AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. Labatory 77 West 3d St., New York City. Druggists sell it.

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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 multitude of low cost, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER, 100 Wall-st., N. Y.

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