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, County, Pa.

whole people.

Payments made within three measurements and advance.

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

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

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

Our extensive circulation makes this paper an uncaually realizable and profitable medium for anvertising.

We have the most smple facilities for JOB WORK and are prepared to print ail 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 10 cents per line for the first three insertions, and 5 cents a line for each additional insertion. Special solices one-half more. Editorial notices 15 cents per line. Locat Norices; in local columns, 10 cents per line. A liberal discount is made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year, as follows:

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Three inches	10	15	20	
Quarter column (or 5 inches)	12	20	30	
Half column (or luinches)	20	35	- 58	
One column (or Zuinches)	35	55	100	

payments in advance will be required.
Political Notices, theents per line each insertion
Nothing insertie for less than 50 cents.
RUSHNES NOTICES in the editorial columns, 15 cents
per line, each insertion.

The Political Revolution.

The disaster, says the Washington Post, sustained by the republican party at the eletions is of so general and sweeping a character that it cannot be attributed to local causes however it may have been aggravated by influences of a sporadic nature. A little cold comfort is extracted from this fact by Senator Cameron and his henchmen who excuse their failure in Pennsylvania on the ground that in the general wreck they were not worsted to any greater extent than the republican leaders in other states. They point to Mr. Ar. thur's terrible defeat in New York, to the unexpected disaster in Massachusetts, to the overthrow of St. John in Kansas, and claim that their battle in Pennsylvania was well fought in comparison. Nevertheless one general pur. pose animated the people in all the states in their opposition to the republican party. They were disgusted and angered by the arrogance, cupidity and depravity of the Republican leaders. Bossism in one form or another prevailed in every state. In Massachusetts an aristocratic faction headed by Senator Hoar assumed to control the politics of that commonwealth. In Kansas Governor St. John had used his official position to lord it over the people in a violent restriction of personal rights. In New York President Arthur had dictated the nomination of a member of his cabinet as the republican can. didate for governor. Back of all this was a deep-seated resentment of the shameful prodigacy of the present republican congress. The river and harbor job cost the republicans many thousands of votes. While democratic congressmen who supported that outrageous swindle were punished by defeat, the republican party was held responsible for the iniquity because it had control in congress. But the river and harbor bill was as much the product of bossism as the nomination of Beaver or Folger. Keifer and Robeson were the authors of that infamy. Robeson himself was a boss, while Keifer as speaker was the creature of the confederated bosses of whom J. Donald Cameron was the chief. Therefore it is clear that the cause of the revolution in Pennsylvania opened in one way or another throughout the entire country. The fight was against the methods and practices of the bosses along the whole line from Kansas to Massachusetts. There is one man who probably comprehends this fact most thoroughly by this time. His name is Chester A. Arthur. The lesson of Tuesday was meant for his benefit as much as for that of any of the ring of republican dictators. We ring of republican dictators. We ill soon know whether it has resulted

John Kelly on the Result.

From his Speech at Tammany Hall

in his edification.

I thank you very kindly for having received me in the way you have done this evening, yet I do not consider that I am in any way deserving of these cheers. But I suppose that the cheering arises from the fact that the Democrat arises from the fact that the believes ic party is once more victorious. The good sense of the leaders of the paty in this State led them in their best judgment to make a union of the party at Syracuse. There is evidence to-night of their good judgment. Mr. Spinola has already stated to you that this is the precursor of a great victory in 1884. The majority, however, should be careful that no mitches are mane, for it has precursor of a great victory in 1802. The majority, however, should be careful that no mistakes are mane, for it has been shown by the expression of opinion at the polis to day that this success is not entirely due to the Democratic party. [Applause.] The great victory in favor of Cleveland is, in some measure, due to the Republicans that were tired and disgusted at the way the party has been managed in Congress as well as in the State Legislature. They wished a change and the change is coming, and I hope the Democratic party will show that it is to its interests to legislate for the people. If they keep this principle carefully in view they will undoubtedly obtain power in 1884.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF CENTRE COUNTY, NOVEMBER 7, 1882.

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GOVERNOR HOYT.

HE JOINS THE INDEPENDENTS AT THE LAST

Friday before election, Governor Hoyt wrote a letter to Wharton Barker, declining to preside at an Independent meeting, in which he took occasion to denounce the bosses and placed himself squarely upon the Independent plat-form. It was the most vigerous docu-ment of the campaign. Following are

some of the important passages:

"Any characterization of those engaged in this movement which flippantly ed in this movement which hippantly classes them as 'soreheads' and 'kick-ers' mistakes the voting power of Pennsylvania manhood. There is an undeniable justification for your uprising. Its grounds are open and plain to the people, whether excepted or not. This tens of thousands of the bestinstructed, tens of thousands of the best instructed, most conscientious and spirited citizens who have joined in this method of up-rooting palpatle public wrongs attest; other tens of thousands of such citizens sympathize with you and only whether your heroic surgery is the best treatment. For myself I had not seen my way clear to act with you. I had expected to drift along, giving the Re-publican ticket a formal support, and have done so. I have to friends here maintained that attitude until now. this late day I am fully advised of the methods of vengeance being contrived for those new considered in revolt; some of these rebels, nay most of them, are among the most courageous spirits in the State. They know the humiliation it costs proud men to have masters their moral power crushed out in repeated calls to surrender to the gross demands of those who only see in party sucmands of those who only see in party success the means of patronage distribution, and that made in the interest of personal power. When I reflect upon the humiliation put upon myself as Chief Magistrate for resisting some of the purposes of the machine which puts politics above administrative propriety, and when I reflect upon the force of the insulting methods applied to myself by means of their intrigue and bad faith, I realize some of Cardinal Wolsey's regrets that he 'had only served his God with half the zeal he had his king.' In the name of decency and in behalf of my successor I wish to emphasize the curse of the whole business phasize the curse of the whole business phasize the curse of the whole business and sound a note of warning to the whole people. Self-respect compels me to this avowal. Nor will peace ever come until the moral forces in politics which have organized pressil. have organized prevail such a triumphant outcome the Republican voters, at least, will have rescued their party from present peril and from future outrages. Thus no revenges will be left outstanding, for no revenges wil be possible. Brutal schemes of slaugh ter now contemplated will be abandon ed, and the factional stiletto and, the guillotine now prepared for 'bolters' and 'rebels' will not be put to their intended use. In the future the halls of the Lochiel House at Harrisburg will no longer resound with the tread of claquers hastily sent to summon self re-specting and honorable delegates of the people to a base submission to 'slated' tickets and prearranged programmes, threatened with certacism in case of

ing this declaration I have no disposi-tion to disavow any share I individually may have had in the partisan method against which the Independent move-ment is not only a revoltbut revolution. I am simply conscious that I utter thoughts and feelings which stir to their depths the minds and hearts of thousands in this great commonwealth.

reasened with ostracism in case of on-compliance or sent home dishonor-

ed to face the angry constituents whom they have betrayed. And thus will be dethroned the power before which have been compelled to bow all who have

sought honors or promotion at the hands of Republican constituencies. In mak-ing this declaration I have no disposi-

road the place looks indescribably com-fortable and home like. Mr. Randall is spending a few days there and yester day a reporter found him working like a beaver in his study. Although he was dictating letters to his secretary, he stopped to chat half an hour or so about the political situation and the probable policy of the Democratic Congress on the tariff question, the revenue system and civil service reform. Referring to the November elections Mr. Randall said: "I believe the recent Democratic and Reform successes mean a declaration by the people in favor of greatly reducing public expenses, both in general and local government. Such reductions are easily attainable and can be secured without friction to proper administration. Republican control has led to extravagance in every direction and the people believe, as I believe, that those power in cover are proper every life the ac-

people believe, as I believe, that those now in power are not equal to the accomplishment of such a result.

"There are many questions vital to the prosperity of the country," Mr. Randall proceeded to say, "that must be met, and among the number no one is of more importance than the doing away with the internal presence system. with the internal revenue system. As for myself, I am in favor of an absolute and entire repeal of all such taxation.

ECONOMY THE THING. "Now let metell you why. In the first place, the government does not need the money. The surplus revenue from all sources last year was about \$145,000,000—within one million of the amount raised under interal taxation laws—and surely, with economy, no difficulty can arise from such abrogation. Now for another reason: The internal taxes are offensive to the people as a mode of raising revenue in this country and been submitted to only as a necessi-ty resulting from the war. The Republicans made a mistake in not co operat ing with the Democrats at the last session of Congress in securing the proposed reduction of \$70,000,000. Now the

whole system must go.
"But that is not the end of this matter," continued the speaker, warming up visibly with his subject. "This sys-tem maintains four thousand people in ter. office, who are kept by the nation at a cost of \$5,000,000 a year. With the repeal of the service this burden will also be removed from the public shoulders."

Mr. Randall then proceeded to show how the government could raise the revenue necessary to meet its obligations and expenses. One prolific source of revenue was in the form of customs duties on imports. He thought a thorough reform and simplification of the tariff laws was neccessary and should be effected as speedily as possible.

DISCUSSING THE TARIFF.

"Why," said the ex-speaker, with his well-known energy, "these laws were enacted during war times and are not adapted to the existing conditions of our commerce and trade. I do not be I do not faour commerce and trade. vor a tariff enacted upon the ground of protection simply for the sake of protec-tion, because I doubt the existence of any constitutional warrant for any such construction, or the grant of any such power. It would manifestly be in the nature of class legislation, and to such legislation favoring one class at the ex-penses of any other I have always been opposed. In my judgment the question of free trade will not arise practically in in this country during our lives, so long

of Republican constituencies. In making this declaration I have no disposition to disavow any share I individually may have had in the partisan method against which the Independent movement is not only a revoltbut revolution. I am simply conscious that I utter thoughts and feelings which stir to their depths the minds and hearts of their depths the waste of time. After our public debt is pisd in full, our expenditures can hard by be much below \$200,000,000, and if the little of their depths the minds and hearts of their depths the minds and hearts of their depths the minds and hearts of their depths the leving of the sake of time. After our public debt is pisd in full, our expenditures can hard by be much below \$200,000,000, and if their depths the minds and in full, our expenditures can hard by be much below \$200,000,000, and if the sake of time. Af

tion 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. is it with free trade. There is ly a man in public life who advocates it ly 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."

"What other measures of reform are likely to be effected by the Democratic party and how will their return to pow-

party and how will their return to power affect the business interests of

THE NEED OF CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

"The people are opposed to all subsi-dies and all kinds of jobbery," rejoined the ex-Speaker. "Thorough reform in the civil service of the government is needed and the enactment of laws to prevent the enforced assessments officials' salaries, whether such office holders are under Federal, State or mu nicipal control and authority. I can assure the public that nothing will be done by the Democratic House which will in any degree disturb or even embarrass our present business relations and prosperity, whether such may relate to commerce, manufactures or agricul-ture. Our experience and the lessons of our defeats and long absence from power will save the people and our par-

ty from such dangers."

By easy transitions the Cong. sman got around to the subject of the Repubgot around to the subject of the Republican defeat in this State on Tuesday. He regarded the result of the election as a complete and final overthrow of bossism. The leaders of all parties and factions, he said, would do well to fully understand this feature of the result. When the subject of the Speakership of the House of Representatives was broached by the reporter Mr. Randall good-humoredly said: "No matter who is the Speaker, the policy I have indicated will be executed as far as the Democrats in Congress can shape legislation. ocrats in Congress can shape legislation. You can well understand," he said, in conclusion, "with such prospects ahead for the country and my the best of hope for the future

The Poisoned Ple Sensation

Norristown, November 9 .- The poisoning of the Garber family by eating pie containing arsenic is the all-absorb ing topic of conversation. One of the victims, Charles H. Garber, died at noon to-day. His son Henry also is in a very dangerous condition. It has been discovered that a large quantity of arsenic made. How it got there is still shrouded in mystery. Some persons incline to the belief that it was placed there by an enemy of the family. There is intense excitement in the neighborhood. Some of the flour from which the pie was made has been found to contain arsenic in crystals of purer quality than that which is usually sold by druggists. A number is suspected.

Politics in New York.

THE VIEWS OF A PROMINENT REPUBLICAN OF THE EMPIRE STATE.

"You had an election in the Empire State the other day?" suggested a Gazette representative to Mr. T. B. Glaze

seme representative to Mr. I. B. Glaze-brook, a woll-known Republican of that State, now at the Gibson house. "By no means," said that gentleman decisively; it was simply a Democratic jollification." "How does the result affect Mr. Conk-ling?"

ling?" "Oh, he is politically dead, of course."
"What is the outlook for '\$4?"
"There is no hope except in the entire reconciliation of Republican differences, and all parties heartily concede this as a fact."
"Is such reconciliation."

this as a fact."

"Is such reconciliation probable?"

"It is possible. The Conkling faction must be recognized and conciliated. What can be done with Grant and French and Conkling personally is the problem."

"If Arthur could not carry New York, who can?"

picnicking, but the stout ex-Speaker doesn't mind it a whit. The house, a quaint, old-fashioned structure, is near ly buried in evergreens and from the road the place looks indescribably compatible. party for President "I suspect so. He is a good man, and a modest, and his campaign was half

won when he announced that he would make no speeches, while Folger virtually conceded his own defeat in his letter acceptance

"Has Gov. Tilden any further political aspirations?"
"While he is still a political power,
I don't believe he has the slightest in
tention of ever again entering the arena of active politics. His age would pre-

"Is there any truth in the stories of

his ill health, paralysis, etc. "
"No. sir, he is hale and hearty. His
left arm, owing to an injury, has some what wasted away but paralysis had nothing to do with it. Judge Jere. Black, his legal adviser, recently told me Gov. Tildon was never more vigorous or mentally clearer and keener

To Encourage Patriotism.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 10 .- Among the rganizations incorporated to day is: The order of Lafayette, of the United States of America," with its principal office in New York. The objects of the order are to foster and stimulate love of country and respect for the Republican form of government; to encourage devotion to the public service: to forward military prowess and civil virtue; to recognize the services of veterans of the wars of the nation and of civilians, who were are or shall be prominent unselwere, are, or shall be prominent, unsel-fish and generous in sustaining the na-tion; to relieve distress among sol-diers and sailors who have or may serve under the American flag and their widows and orphans, and to col-lect and preserve military and other trophics and relies and senses historitrophies and relics and general historical information.

The Next Speaker.

The New York Sun of the 9th, is out for Samuel J. Randall for Speaker of the House of Representatives on the follow

STATE COLLEGE. ing platform

4. Radical Reform and Simplification of the Tariff. [Which, editorially, it for the wants of an honest, economical administration in time of peace!" Noth-

ing for protection of American indus-No Subsidies: no Jobbery, no Stealing: no Waste.

New Advertisement.



"If Arthur could not carry New York, the ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in the confinery kinds and cannot be sold in the the untiltide of low test short we phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. No Powders, 106 Wallet, N. 1.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE-Letters of Administra-

KIDNEY-WORT FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF CONSTIPATION.

PILES. THIS of plaint is

PRICE SI. USE Druggists Sell KIDNEY-WORT

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, or a Judge thereof, on the 21st day of October, 1882, at 10 o'clock, a. N., under the Act or Assembly approved 22th day of April, 1874, for the clarifer of our intended corporation to be called "THE TOUNG MEN CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION of BELLI: FONTE, PENNSTLVANIA," the character and ol-ject of which is, for the improvement of the spiritual, moral, mental, social, and physical condition of young men, and for those purposes to lake, possess, and inmen, and for those purposes to lave, possess, and joy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the Act of Assembly. BEAVER & GEPHART,

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