

The Centre Democrat.

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

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A LIVE PAPER—devoted to the interests of the whole people.
Payments made within three months will be considered in advance.

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

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

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Local Notices 10 cents per line.

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Political Notices, 15 cents per line each insertion. Nothing inserted for less than 50 cents.

Business Notices, in the editorial columns, 15 cents per line, each insertion.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Mr. Tilden's Definitive Refusal.

No more unselfish act has ever been performed by any patriot than that comprised in the voluntary declination of the Presidential nomination by Samuel J. Tilden. The absolute refusal to be again the candidate of his party is no less than the rejection of the Presidency. It is the relinquishment of a position of dignity, honor and importance without an equal in the world. It is an act only approached in this Republic in the exalted patriotism exhibited and the lofty forgetfulness of ambition shown by the voluntary surrender made by Washington of his commission.

The reason which induced Mr. Tilden to thus throw aside the leadership of the greatest political party of his country, which would have again been succeeded by a triumph at the polls, is paramount. It is not that he feels the labor would hasten to an early end his advancing years. Were that the only consideration he would not hesitate, for he has never declined to "withhold the entire consecration of his powers to the public service." It is that he understands, not that his health would be forever impaired by the arduous duties of the position, but that he would not have the physical strength necessary to realize his own ideal and fulfill the just expectations of the people. He would cheerfully yield his life for the public good but he would undertake no such responsible obligation as would be involved in an acceptance of the Presidency at this time only to leave the work half-finished because of lack of physical endurance. To another, then, given the strength he has lost he transmits the serious work of renovation and reform.

The public career of Mr. Tilden is as he says "forever closed." The volume of his great deeds is written. But the good he has done, the principles for the existence of which he has so faithfully contended, the patriotism he has inspired, the brilliant example he has set in public and private life will never die nor be forgotten. His work shall ever be the adoration of the high-minded patriot, his memory a treasure to the good citizen.

And while he will never be chosen President again those of us who once helped in electing him can carry the remembrance of having thus aided our country as one of our proudest and most honorable political acts.—*Chambersburg Vally Spirit.*

A Big Battle Field.

It is interesting and amusing to see with what easy confidence partisan organs of either side can figure out the certain elections of their party candidates on the presidential ticket. Nothing is so certain, however, as the uncertainty of the coming struggle. The boastfulness of Blaine's friends is either the expression of a spirit of braggadocio or of light headedness. For any one who gives careful attention to facts and figures readily discerns that one-third of the electoral college is in doubt. The states usually counted as doubtful and decisive are New York, and New Jersey Connecticut and Indiana, and the battle is generally narrowed down in popular estimation to New York, where the result depends upon the aggregate net majority given to the Democracy in New York city and Kings county.

But the field is very much wider than this narrow compass. The revolt against Blaine in Massachusetts, and the increasing Democratic strength there and its efficiency of organization, proves that state to be one of the most doubtful in the Union. Senator Pike expresses apprehensions for the Republicans in New Hampshire. The Republican affect confidence of making an impression in Virginia, North Carolina

and West Virginia. In Ohio, where the Republicans have been demoralized of late years, and which has no representation on the national Republican ticket, the state organization of that party has just been completed under very demoralizing circumstances, the anti-Foster men withdrawing from the organization and threatening to sulk in their tents. The Pacific slope—counting California, Colorado, Nevada and Oregon—may all be safely set down as doubtful.

This leaves nothing assured to Blaine and Logan but the following states with their respective electoral votes: Maine 6; Illinois, 22; Iowa, 13, Kansas, 9; Michigan, 13; Minnesota, 7; Nebraska, 5; Rhode Island, 4; Vermont, 4; Wisconsin, 11—total 98. Of course there are other states in which the Republicans have and may keep the advantages of the position. But they may lose them too.

Lopping off the three Southern states in which more sanguine Republicans hope to make some diversion, the Democrats retain with certainty 124 electoral votes, and have to secure 77 to elect their candidate. They have Virginia's 12, North Carolina's 11, West Virginia's 6, New York's 36 and Indiana's 15 to draw these from first. There they can stop and yet win. They can make hopeful battle for 123 others in the states we have classed as more or less doubtful. They may, by supreme folly, lose them all; but the national convention is not likely to make a nomination that will mean abandonment of the struggle in Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Connecticut; Pennsylvania, Ohio and New Jersey, and on the western slope of the Rocky mountains.

There will be an organized Democratic party and an earnest Democratic battle in every section of the country this year. It will be confined to no single state, like Indiana, as it was in 1880. And with the Republicans busy in Massachusetts and New Hampshire, in Pennsylvania and Ohio, they will have nothing to waste on North Carolina and West Virginia.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

The Republican Revolt.

The conference of anti-Blaine republicans held in New York city on Tuesday night last, was attended by committees from Massachusetts, Connecticut, Missouri, New York and Pennsylvania. Joseph Parrish, Stuart Wood, Charles Richmond and Frank B. Reeves, represented Philadelphia in the conference. Mr. Wood read a letter from Henry C. Lean, the well-known independent republican of Philadelphia, urging a concerted movement against Blaine. George William Curtis presided at the meeting. Carl Schurz offered the following resolutions which were adopted:

WHEREAS, We are met in conference as republicans and independents to take action in opposition to the nominations of James G. Blaine for president and John A. Logan for vice president of the United States; and

WHEREAS, These candidates were named in absolute disregard of the firm sentiment of the nation, and representing political methods and principles to which we are unalterably opposed.

Resolved, That it is our conviction that the country will be better served by opposing these nominations than by supporting them.

Resolved, That we look with solicitude to the coming nominations by the Democratic party; that they have the proper men, we hope they will put them before the people for election.

Resolved, That a committee of twenty five members be appointed, whose duty it shall be, in co-operation with similar committees to be appointed elsewhere to take without delay suitable measures for rallying and organizing the republicans and independents dissatisfied with the nominations of Blaine and Logan, with a view to the holding, at as early a day as possible, of a general representative conference for the purpose of concerting such further steps as may be found advisable for the expression and effective enforcement of our views of public interest.

Resolved, That the committee be appointed by the chair and have power to add to its number.

NEW YORK, June 18.—The following committee has been appointed in accordance with the resolutions adopted at the conference of independents and republicans last night to make arrangements for the organization of an independent party: Geo. Wm. Curtis, Carl Schurz, Stephen P. Nash, Francis C. Barlow, Joseph W. Harper, jr., Henry A. Oakley, Jackson S. Schultz, C. T. Christenson; Edward Solomon, Ethan Allen Doty, George Haven Patnam, Charles Scribner, George Walton Green, F. W. Whitebridge, Horace E. Deming, R. R. Bowker, W. A. White, Geo. Hill, S. W. Grierson, Herman Dowd, Felix Kaufman, Thos. C. Sloan, Chas. MacVeagh Percival Knauth, W. C. Sawyer, Arthur M. Sherwood, H. Van Arminge, James Stokes Federick Cromwell, S. S. Burnham, E. S. Waterman and C. Stewart Davison.

A Wholesale Scheme.

MR. BLAINE'S IMPLIED PROMISE TO GIVE \$500,000,000 FOR CUBA.

HAVANA, June 20.—Captain General Castillo is about to send to New York by the next steamer one of the five commissioners who came here from Madrid a fortnight ago. He is prompted to this by the reception of dispatches from the Spanish minister at Washington and the Spanish consul at New York. These gentlemen have apparently been much alarmed by the nomination of Blaine and especially by the statement of Mr. Wicker who is said to have declared that he had it from Blaine's own mouth that Cuba was worth \$500,000,000 to the United States. They say in their dispatches that public opinion in America is absolutely in favor of making the purchase or of annexing Cuba, an event for which they believe the Canovas government is prepared, but from which they would like to see him get the greatest possible benefit, for they say the Americans will not find the price too high. The minister adds that after the ridiculous failure of the judicial inquiries undertaken against Agureo and Ruberia it will be very difficult to make the government at Washington take any action against the Cuban conspirators. The captain general therefore sends his commission to New York where he will report to the Spanish minister and after conferring with him and the consul furnish the precise information respecting the future neutrality of the American government and respecting the chances of obtaining for the island the \$500,000,000 of Blaine's alleged programme. After having received this information, the commissioner will return to this place and with his four colleagues will prepare the definite report which was to have been sent to Madrid the latter part of this month but which will be delayed some days.

Extensive Fire at Braddock.

BRADDOCK, June 19.—Shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon a fire broke out in Sedden's hardware and tin shop, on Main street, and before the flames could be controlled the entire block bounded by Eighth and Burton streets was destroyed. The buildings were the Fawcett house, Burton-street hotel, Russell's furniture factory, Kelley's liquor store, Sedden's saloon and ten-pin alley, Sedden's hardware and tin shop, Creighton's pump works, and Kettle's restaurant. The loss will exceed \$75,000, which is partially covered by insurance. The fire is believed to be incendiary, as this was the third time Sedden's establishment has been on fire within the past six weeks. After the fire was out a small sized riot occurred, participated in by fifteen or twenty persons, who had knocked in the bungs of whisky barrels and drank liquor until intoxicated. A number of persons were slightly hurt, but none seriously. Twelve special policemen were sworn in, who quelled the disturbance and arrested eight of the principals.

Dissenting New Yorkers.

NEW YORK, June 20.—The independent republican organization committee appointed yesterday, organized to-day with Governor William Curtis as chairman. The following document was approved, and will be circulated throughout the country for signatures: "The undersigned protesting against the nomination of Blaine and Logan propose to join their fellow-republicans and independent voters in sending representatives to a general conference to be held immediately after the democratic national convention, which conference shall consider in case the democratic nominations do not justify the support of the protesting republicans what further action may be necessary to secure candidates who will appeal to the interests of clean and honest politicians and to the honest sense of the American people."

A Criminal Practical Joke.

PITTSBURGH, June 19.—Wilson McQuiston, a brakeman on the Freepoint accommodation, West Penn road, is now suffering from a criminal practical joke played on him at Creighton station yesterday. While he was on the platform a workman in the plate glass works at Creighton handed him what is known as a "Rupert's Drop," and told him to look at it. These drops are made of glass in such a way that they will explode if held in the hand for a short time. McQuiston took the brittle drop in his hand and put it up near his eyes to examine it more closely. While so engaged the drop exploded and the flying particles of glass filled his eyes, almost destroying them. It is feared that he may lose his sight, and if so, the practical joke will be put where he will not have the opportunity of playing such pranks. The services of a competent oculist have been secured, and every effort will be made to preserve McQuiston's sight.

Evidence Against Penn Bank Officers.

PITTSBURGH, June 20.—The hearing in the conspiracy case of Cashier Reiber of the Penn bank, and T. J. Watson, the oil broker, was concluded before Alderman Burk this morning. The testimony adduced showed two notes of Watson and Riddle for \$100,000 each which had never been discounted by the bank, but were taken out of President Riddle's private box by the attorney for the bank after the second suspension. The prosecution put in the notes in evidence to show a conspiracy, but the defense contended that they were never negotiated and were not assets of the bank. The alderman held the defendants, Watson and Reiber, for court, demanding \$30,000 bail each. Riddle had previously waived a hearing and given bail for court.

Pacific Road Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The house met in continuation of Wednesday's session and resumed consideration of the Pacific railroad bill. The first question was on the amendment offered by Thompson to make the aggregate yearly contribution of the Central Pacific 55 instead of 35 per cent, of the net earnings, and that of Kansas Pacific 45 per cent. The amendment was agreed to. A question was then taken on the minority bill and it was rejected. Mr. Hewitt, of New York, moved to recommit the bill with instructions to report by the third Monday in December a bill by which the sinking funds companies shall be enlarged by additional payments, so that the debt due the government may be entirely paid at maturity. The motion to recommit was rejected by a vote of 65 to 84, and the bill was then passed with out division.

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Tea Sets (58 pieces)	\$3.50
Dinner plates—largest size—per doz	1.25
Dinner plates—medium do	1.10
Tea Plates do	.90
Tureens—round or oval each	.60
Sauce dishes—round or oval—each	.20
Sauce Tureens—4 pieces	.90
Sauce boats	.25
Cups and saucers—handed—12 pieces do	.60
do do unhandled do	.50
Fruit saucers—per doz	.50
Chamber sets—10 pieces	3.00
Pitcher and Basin	1.00
Covered chamber	.75

TABLE GLASSWARE.

Tumblers, each	.04c
Goblets, "	.06c
Fruit Bowls	.25c
Cake stands	.35c
Glass Sets, 4 pieces	.35c
Full Stock of Decorated Tea, Dinner and Chamber Sets.	
Best English ware, Tea Sets, Decorated in Blue, Black, Brown or Claret, 56 pieces \$5.00—regular price \$7.00.	
Full assortment in Majolica and Fancy Goods, &c.	
Majolica Pitchers, 20c; Bohemian Vases height 10 inches, \$1.00, and everything else just as cheap in proportion.	

I desire to say to every reader of this advertisement: I want your custom, and in reaching out for it I am fully prepared to give you the Greatest value for your money once yet obtained. Call and examine the goods and the price. If I do not fulfill strictly all I claim as to prices being LOWER than ever before heard, I do not ask your patronage. The greater amount of goods I can sell the lower prices can and WILL be made.

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OUR PRICES:

Lake Herring, 1-4 bbl.	\$2.00
1 Sack Best Roller Flour	1.40
3 Cans String Beans	.25
3 " Lima "	.25
3 " Corn "	.25
3 " Tomatoes "	.25
Granulated Sugar	.08
1 Can Finest California Peaches	.35
1 " Apricots	.30
1 " Pears	.30
3 pounds Sultana Prunes	.25
1 gal. Best Table Syrup (all sugar)	.60
Sugar Syrup	.35
Choice Rice	.08
3 " Peas	.25
1 " Good Table Peaches	.20
3 Bottles Catsup	.25
1 lb. Baking Powder	.30
1 lb. Pure Pepper	.25
1 " Glucose Syrup	.45
Lump Starch "	.06
Corn Starch, per pound	.08
1 pound best Coffee	.17
Sardines, 3 boxes for	.25
Scaled Herring, per box	.35
Loose Valencia Raisins	.09
French Prunes 2 lbs. for	.25
Olefin Soap	.08
Bloater Herring, per doz	.20
2 lbs Canned Corned Beef	.30
Tapioca Flake or Pearl	.07

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