

The Centre Democrat.

THE CENTRE DEMOCRAT is published every Thursday morning, at Bellefonte, Centre county, Pa.
TERMS—Cash in advance.....\$1 50
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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 publishers.
Papers going out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Any person procuring us ten cash subscribers will be sent a copy free of charge.
Our extensive circulation makes this paper an unusually reliable and profitable medium for advertising.
We have the most 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.

All advertisements for a less term than three months 20 cents per line for the first three insertions, and 5 cents a line for each additional insertion. Special notices one-half more.
Express notices 15 cents per line.
LOCAL NOTICES 10 cents per line.
A liberal discount is made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year, as follows:

SPACE OCCUPIED.	1 Week	1 Month	1 Year
One inch (or 12 lines this type).....	\$1 00	\$8 00	\$12 00
Two inches.....	1 50	12 00	18 00
Three inches.....	2 00	16 00	24 00
Quarter column (or 3 inches).....	25 00	20 00	30 00
Half column (or 6 inches).....	50 00	40 00	60 00
One column (or 12 inches).....	1 00	8 00	12 00

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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.

THE CLEVELAND SCANDAL.

Result A Non-Partisan Investigation.

A COMMITTEE OF SIXTEEN INDEPENDENT REPUBLICANS MAKE AN EXAMINATION AND ISSUES AN ADDRESS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., August 11.—The following address was to-day adopted by the National Independent Committee:

To the Independent Republicans of the Nation: As Republicans and Independents residing in Buffalo, and having peculiar means of knowledge, we have been called upon by private letters and otherwise for information in regard to the scandals which have been put in circulation respecting Gov. Cleveland's private life. We have felt it to be a duty imposed on us by circumstances to examine the stories in detail and make a formal statement of the results. No such examination would have been necessary to satisfy ourselves, but it was due to those who have read the charges against Governor Cleveland, without knowing personally his general character and reputation in this community, without knowing either the position or the information of those who have made the charges, that we should not put forth a mere general statement without a previous investigation. We have, therefore, through a committee appointed from our number for that purpose, carefully and deliberately made such an investigation and we have taken every available means to ascertain the precise facts in each case.

The general charges of drunkenness and gross immorality which are made against Governor Cleveland are absolutely false. His reputation for morality has always been good. There is no foundation for any statement to the contrary. He was sought out and nominated for the Majority against his will, and was supported for that position by the larger portion of the educated, intelligent and moral citizens of Buffalo without regard to politics and on purely personal grounds. After he had gone through this contest he was again put forward as one of the most distinguished citizens of Buffalo as a candidate for the Governorship, and again received the support of the same class of fellow citizens in this community, where he had lived for twenty nine years, and where his life was known and his character well understood. This support would not have been given to him had he been either a drunkard or a libertine. We are able to speak from personal knowledge as his acquaintance of long standing and to say that his general private life has been that of a quiet orderly self-respecting and always highly respected citizen. Since he assumed his present office his visits to Buffalo have been few and of short duration. It is susceptible of absolute proof, and has been proved to us, that upon no one of these visits has anything occurred to justify the statements which have been made by his detractors. The charge that he has recently taken part in a drunken and licentious debauch in Buffalo, on the occasion of such a visit is entirely false.

We have been particularly careful and thorough in our investigations of the alleged betrayal, abduction and inhuman treatment of a woman of this city as detailed in a local news paper. The circumstances out of which this story was fabricated occurred eight years ago. The woman in question was at that time a widow between 30 and 40 years of age, with two children, the younger of whom was 10 years old. The facts of the case show she was not seduced and the allegations respecting abduction and ill-treatment are wholly false. We deem these the only features of the charge in connection with this

matter which constitute a public question requiring any declaration on our part.

Our examination of the other charges which have been made against Governor Cleveland's private character shows that they are wholly untrue. In every instance in which the reports and insinuations have been tangible enough to furnish a clew to guide us in our investigations they have been positively proved to be false.

The attack upon Governor Cleveland character is thoroughly discredited when we consider the sources from which it comes. It was first publicly made in Buffalo by a newspaper of no standing whatever. We have twice called upon the editor of this paper and asked him to produce his proof, the names, dates and other particulars which he had publicly stated he was at liberty to show. He declines to do so or to facilitate investigation into the truth of either his own charges or those contained in the anonymous letters which he published. He admitted that he had no evidence to support any accusation against Governor Cleveland except in the one instance to which we have particularly referred. He rested his case on that story, and as to that he is contradicted by the witnesses having personal knowledge.

The two clergymen whose professions have been invoked to give weight to these charges have no personal knowledge of the facts, and under the circumstances could not possibly have such knowledge. They have ventured to state, as facts known to themselves, stories which rest upon the merest hearsay and which, when traced to their alleged sources, are in every case denied by the persons to whom they are ascribed. We have designed to make a candid and judicial statement of the results of our investigation of the matter without partisan coloring. We have not thought it necessary or proper to repeat charges against Governor Cleveland in detail, nor to present in full the evidence by which they have been disproved.

Buffalo N. Y., August 9, 1884
Signed by John H. Cowing, Ashley Wilcox, William F. Kip, Thomas Cary, George P. Sawyer, Ralph Stone, John E. Ransom, Henry W. Sprague, Josiah G. Munroe, Lawrence D. Rumsey, G. Barrett Rieb, Charles P. Norton John B. O. instead, J. Tallman Davis, Henry Altman and J. N. Larned.

Information Wanted.

PERTINENT QUESTIONS FROM THE ORGAN OF THE CONNECTICUT CATHOLICS.

There are some Irish-Americans who are shouting loudly for Blaine. There are a few laboring men who are in like manner, demanding that he be elected our next president. Why things are thus it is difficult to understand, but we are open to conviction. Any man in the above classes will confer a favor, and undoubtedly make many converts, by following reasonable questions:

1. During a public career of over twenty five years what has James G. Blaine ever done, by word or action, to merit the support of Irish-Americans?
 2. In that same public career what did he ever do, by word or deed, to assist the poor man or better his condition?
 3. What measures did he ever introduce or champion the national house of representatives or the senate that tended to favor the producing classes?
 4. Is there a single instance, during a long and public career of more than a quarter of a century, where James G. Blaine has been on the side of the producing classes and the laborer?
 5. How it was possible for James G. Blaine to become a millionaire in a few years on a salary of \$5,000. Did he secure his millions honestly, or by selling his official influence to corporations and monopolies?
 6. Can our "vigorous" foreign-policy Irish-Americans point to one single case where James G. Blaine, as representative, as senator, or as secretary of state spoke one kind word for struggling Ireland or demanded that Irish-American citizens should be justly treated and immediately tried or liberated when arrested by English officials without warrant or cause?
 7. Will some one inform us why James G. Blaine appoint such a snob as James R. Lowell to the court of St. James? And, finally, will some one be so very kind as to let us know why this same Blaine bowed the American colors to the flag of England and ordered a salute to be fired in honor of Eng and at the celebration at Yorktown?
- We fail to see any good that has ever come by the efforts of James G. Blaine, the Irish-American, to the laboring man, or to the masses in general. He is not a sympathy with the people and he cares not for their happiness or prosperity. He had many chances to prove his love for the oppressed, but he most disgracefully failed or blundered. We cannot afford to extend his power or give him another trial. We fear he would waste too much time, if he were elected president, in sending little complimentary telegrams to Queen Victoria.

Cleveland and Labor.

The national Labor party were to have held a convention in Chicago on the 30th ult. A part of the Executive committee reached that city last Monday. Another part remained in New York and issued a pronouncement postponing the convention until September, on the ground that, the letters of Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Butler not having been made public, the party was not yet in a position to know who it should support for President. The part in Chicago, having been joined by some thirty or forty delegates, and despatching of the coming of any more, resolved that no nominations be made and adjourned the convention until July 30, 1888. The most important thing they did, however, was to put out a document in the following words:

"We hereby re-affirm and adopt the demands formulated and presented by the Independent Labor party of the state of New York, which were adopted and incorporated in their platform by the Democratic party of that state in 1882, as follows: "We affirm the policy always maintained by the Democratic party that it is of the first importance that labor should be made free, healthy and secure of just remuneration; that convict labor should not come into competition with the industry of law-abiding citizens; that the labor of children should be surrounded with such safeguards as their health, their rights of education, and their future as useful members of the community demand; that workshops, whether large or small should be under such the health and comfort of those employed and surroundings; that labor shall have the same rights as capital to combine for its own protection, and that all legislation which cramps industry or when enables the powerful to oppress the weak should be repealed. And to promote the interests of labor we recommend the collection of statistics and information respecting the improvements, needs, and abuses of the various branches of industry."

These demands for reforms made by the workmen of New York have been accomplished through their acceptance and endorsements by the great reform Governor of the State of New York in the following measures: Establishing a Labor Bureau of Statistics; prohibiting the manufacture of cigars in tenement houses; prohibiting the making of contracts for convict labor; making laboring men preferred creditors in assignments of employes; prohibiting child contract labor; providing for a commission to examine the sanitary condition of tenement houses, factories, etc., which are commended as vital issues to the people of the United States, and are hereby declared to be the principles of labor in the whole country.

The foregoing remarks, the Wilksbury Union-Leader, is a little a most significant paper the present campaign has yet developed. It is a leaf from the history of the recent past of New York's labor legislative assistance. That it went to the Democratic door and found the latch string out. That it needs were listened to and endorsed by the party. That they were taken to the legislature and that from there they went to the great reform Governor and by him were endorsed. Yet the Jay Goulds, Russell Sages, and Cyrus Fields, and Whitelaw Reids and Charles Emory Smith's "rat" newspaper organs are trying to make the workmen believe that the Democratic party is not their friend, and that Grover Cleveland is their enemy.

The substance of the New York Times lengthy exposure of Jay Gould's operations with the Union Pacific Railroad, is that the company now owes the Government, in principal and interest, \$52,540,000 and that it is increasing at the rate of a million a year. It becomes due in about twelve years. Its stock and bonded debt is \$178,500,000, 000, or, including its debt to the Government, \$230,000,000, "a sum sufficient to build the whole road three times and to spare." The road is almost bankrupt; with three competing lines, having one-third the debt, the Union Pacific is hardly able to earn its bonded charges, and Jay Gould stands ready to throw aside the wreck, provided he can escape the penalties of the law. The probabilities are the Government will eventually have the road on its hands, the worst thing that could happen. The responsibility for the existing conditions rests with the officers of the Government in disregarding the Thurman law, and millions of dollars were paid out in dividends and building branch lines from the money ordered to be paid to the Government. All this throws some light on the declaration of Senator Edmunds, made four years ago, to prevent Blaine's nomination:

It is my deliberate opinion that Mr. Blaine acts as the attorney of Jay Gould. Whenever Mr. Thurman and I have settled upon legislation to bring the Pacific railroads to terms of equity with the Government, up has jumped James G. Blaine, musket in hand, from behind the breastworks of Gould's lobby to fire in our back.

Freaks of Lightning.

WHAT ELECTRICITY FROM THE SKY WILL ACCOMPLISH IN ITS PASSAGE.
"Yes, lightning is a strange power and it performs many funny freaks," said Prof. Halliday, of St. Louis, who is temporarily sojourning at the National Capital, to a reporter last evening. The Professor has carefully watched and noted phenomenal atmospheric events for the past forty years. He is as full of rare and interesting information as a healthy lake is full of water.

Out West is known as the old professor of hurricanes and chained lightning, a significant title which he richly deserves on account of his scientific efforts.

"I have known a flash of lightning, he continued stroking his long white beard, "to dart through a chimney into a room full of people and go out through an open window after having killed an innocent kitten that was lying asleep under the sofa. The six human occupants escaped unharmed. In a Pennsylvania town, not many years ago a bolt of lightning flashed through an open window at which a lady was sitting engaged in sewing. The lady was stunned and upon being restored to consciousness she made the remarkable discovery that the lightning had split the point of her needle: for about a quarter of an inch. Beyond this no damage was done. There is no human contrivance that could have split the needle so neatly without breaking it. The electric blaze, with sufficient power to knock down the largest house, had just nestly opened the needle point and formed a prong. The specimen was afterward put on exhibition at Philadelphia. About three weeks ago the mysterious agency of the clouds tore along the earth in my State and upon reaching a farmer who had taken shelter under a large tree it tore both soles from his shoes, leaving the uppers and farmer unharmed. A North Carolina lady had a strange experience last summer. She was milking a cow under the cattle shed, while one of the terrific Southern thunder storms was passing over. She was suddenly knocked sprawling and almost drenched by a loud report. A stroke of lightning had struck in her half filled milk pail and the electricity had gone through the milk and the copper bottom of the pan to the ground. The pan was uninjured, but the milk was turned to a dark blueish color and tasted strongly of brimstone and sulphur."

The professor stopped long enough to relight his cigar and then continued: "I have a record which describes the killing of the largest number of human beings ever killed in one place and by one stroke of lightning."

"It occurred at a planing mill near Toronto, Canada, in the fall of 1842. There was but one thunderbolt. It preceded, by a few minutes, a heavy and long continued snow storm. Masses of lowering gray clouds were agitating the sky and the wind was blowing a perfect gale. Eighteen men were at work in the mill. As the wind lulled momentarily there was a deafening report, like the simultaneous discharge of a full battery of heavy guns and a broad glare of flame. The bolt had darted through the open work shop, and the eighteen men lay scattered about on floor. Sixteen of them were killed outright and two were only stunned by the shock. That stroke of lightning was the most disastrous single discharge to human life on record. The men who were stunned stated upon their return to consciousness that they did not hear the report or see the flash. In fact they did not know what had struck them.

"This verifies the statement that a person does not see or hear the bolt that strikes, and after you see the flash all danger from the stroke is past. Another strange freak of atmospheric electricity occurred during the war. A thunderbolt exploded over the heads of a company of Confederate soldiers in Eastern Tennessee. The bolt flashed among the bayonets of the men, doubling up three of them like pot hooks. It then passed to the earth, doing no more damage. About one year ago, while a schoolgirl was going to her home near Atlanta, Ga. a flash of lightning entered her school-bag and burned all of her books to ashes.

"The girl was badly frightened, but not at all injured. I have numerous records," said the professor as he turned to enter the hotel, "of great balls of electricity—ball lightning, they are called—entering the doors or windows, of houses, and after rolling about for a few seconds, like illuminated ghosts, quietly floating out in the storm just as they came in. The entrance of one of these brilliant and unwelcome visitors is enough to terrify the bravest household."

Wanted.
An agent in every borough and township in Centre county. Best 25-cent selling article ever introduced. Just out and sells at sight. No money required until goods are sold. One agent made over six dollars in less than a day. Send 25 cents for sample, or two 2-cent stamps for particulars, etc.
E. J. SWAZLEY,
Bellefonte, Pa.

LADIES

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LINE OF

TERRALINE

Vases and Plaques to which we invite your attention. The flowers and vines are in high relief, and when skillfully painted and glazed with AMBER ENAMEL, rival the celebrated English Doulton ware, costing from \$75 to \$100. In price they range from \$1 to \$3.

NO FIRING OR BAKING REQUIRED.
Call and examine the designs at

GREEN'S PHARMACY,

Bush House Block,
Bellefonte, Pa.
We have Telephone Connection.

PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE

AND PITTSBURGH CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC—100 full Music Lessons for \$18.
Distinct Schools of Liberal Arts, Music, Elocution, Modern Languages, etc. Central, Healthful, Thirtieth teachers. Moderate charges. Thirtieth year opens Sept. 2nd. Before making arrangements, please send for new Catalogue to

DR. I. C. PERSHING, Pittsburgh, Pa.

—The season after the Holidays is generally dull with the Tailors. We are offering extra inducements in low prices. We have given large orders, and the new goods are now coming in. Leave your order now.
MONTGOMERY & Co.,
Tailors.

—Buy your Grand Army suits at Lewins Philadelphia Branch, Bellefonte, Pa.

EXECUTRIX NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of John Meyers, dec'd., late of Walker township, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payments, and all having claims against the same to present them, duly authenticated by law, for settlement.
ELIZABETH MEYERS,
Executrix.

The Farmers' Favorite,
Double Force Feed Grain Drill,
—WITH THE—
"Favorite," "Wizard;"
—OR—
"MARK'S" Fertilizer Attachment,
THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

J. S. Wait & Co., Agents,
State College, Pa.

A. C. MINGLE,

SUCCESSOR TO
DOLL & MINGLE.

BOOTS & SHOES,

Durability as well as appearance is the best test of cheapness.

I keep the best makes—goods of manufacturers who have gained a reputation for honest work.

I have the best Men's
\$3.00 SHOE
MADE IN AMERICA.

BOOTS & SHOES

Madeto Order.

SHOE POLISH

That will not
Crack the Leather

Give me a trial.
A. C. MINGLE.
A 23, '84. BELLEFONTE, PA.
17. 17.

Extraordinary

BARGAINS IN

IRON-STONE CHINA

AND TABLE GLASSWARE.

W. H. WILKINSON, Agt.
Dealer in
CHINA, GLASS,
and Queensware,
ALLEGHANY STREET,
Bellefonte, Pa.

Is selling ALL KINDS of Crockery and Table Glassware at LOWER prices than ever known in Bellefonte, as the following list will show:

Best quality, Iron Stone China: warranted not to craze	
Tea Sets (58 pieces)	\$3 50
Dinner plates—largest size—per doz	1 25
Dinner plates—medium do	1 10
Tea Plates do	50
Tureens—round or oval each	50
Sauce dishes—round or oval—each	20
Sauce Tureens—4 pieces	50
Sauce boats	25
Cups and saucers—handed—12 pieces	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.

Respectfully,
W. H. WILKINSON, Agent.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
That Austin J., and James Granley, executors of the last will and testament of Joseph Granley, dec'd., late of Miles township, Pa., have taken out letters, etc., and all persons having claims against the estate, to present the same duly authenticated for settlement, etc.

AT A MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF THE BAR OF Centre county,
the following order was made:
And now, July 25, 1884, the members of the Bar, having considered the entire civil list of causes for the second week of August Term, it is ordered that the second week of said term be dispensed with, and that there be holden but one week of the several courts of law and for the county of Centre at August term next. It is further ordered that the Prothonotary publish this order in the several papers of the county, and that the Sheriff of Centre county will summon as many jurors for said second week, and that he notify them already summoned not to appear.
ADAM HOY, P. J.
D. 1884.
J. C. HARRIS,
Prothonotary.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of Henry Beck, of Walker township, Centre county, Pa.
All claims against estate to be presented to
MRS. ANN ERBA BECK, Executrix.

EXECUTRIX NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, executrix of the last will and testament of John Meyers, dec'd., late of Walker township, has taken out letters of administration. All persons having claims against the estate to present them, duly authenticated for settlement.
MRS. ELIZABETH MEYER,
Executrix.
31-41
—Visit Garman's store. 30-31