

The Centre Democrat.

THE CENTRE DEMOCRAT is published every Thursday morning, at Bellefonte, Centre county, Pa.
 TERMS—Cash in advance—\$1 00
 If not paid in advance—\$2 00

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.
 Editorial 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	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
One inch (or 12 lines this type).....	\$5 00	\$12 00	\$32 00	\$58 00	\$100 00
Two inches.....	10 00	24 00	64 00	116 00	200 00
Three inches.....	15 00	36 00	96 00	174 00	300 00
Quarter column (or 3 inches).....	3 00	7 00	20 00	36 00	65 00
Half column (or 6 inches).....	6 00	14 00	39 00	72 00	130 00
One column (or 12 inches).....	12 00	28 00	75 00	138 00	250 00

Foreign advertisements must be paid for before insertion, except on yearly contracts, when half-yearly payments in advance will be required.
 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.

Samuel J. Tildens Letter.

STRONG ARGUMENT FOR THE PERPETUATION OF DEMOCRACY.

NEW YORK, October 9.—In response to the resolutions presented to him from the National Democratic convention, Hon. Samuel J. Tilden has sent the following letter to the National Democratic Committee:

"GRAYSTONE, October 6, 1884.—Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the Committee: I thank you for the kind terms in which you have communicated the resolutions concerning me, adopted by the late Democratic National Convention. I share your conviction that reform in the administration of the Federal government, which is our great National want, and indeed necessary to the restoration and preservation of the government itself, can only be achieved through the agency of the Democratic party and by installing its representative in the chief magistracy of the United States. The noble, historical traditions of the Democratic party, the principles in which it was educated and to which it has ever been in the main faithful its freedom from the corrupt influence which grow up, in the prolonged possession of power, and the nature of the elements which constitute it, all contribute to qualify it for that mission.

"The opposite characteristics and conditions which attach to the Republican party make it hopeless to expect that that party will be able to give better government than the debasing system of abuses which during its ascendancy has infected official and political life in this country.

"The Democratic party had its origin in the efforts of the more advanced patriots of the revolution to resist the perversion of our government from the ideal contemplated by the people. Among its conspicuous founders are Benjamin Franklin and Thomas Jefferson, Samuel Adams and John Hancock, of Massachusetts; George Clinton and Robert R. Livingston, of New York; George Wythe and James Madison, of Virginia. From the election of Mr. Jefferson as President in 1790 for sixty years the Democratic party mainly directed our national policy. It extended the boundaries of the republic and laid the foundation of all our national greatness, while it preserved the limitations imposed by the constitution, and maintained a simple and pure system of domestic administration. On the other hand the Republican party has always been nominated by principles which favor legislation for the benefit of particular classes at the expense of the body of the people. It has become deeply tainted with the abuses which naturally grow up during a long possession of unchecked power, especially in a period of civil war and false finance. The patriotic and virtuous election in it is now unable to emancipate it from the sway of selfish interests which subordinate public duty to personal greed. The most hopeful of the best citizens it contains despair of its amendment except through its temporary expulsion from power.

"It has been boastfully asserted by a modern Massachusetts statesman struggling to reconcile himself and his followers to their Presidential candidate, that the Republican party contains a disproportionate share of the wealth, the culture and the intelligence of the country. The unprincipled Grafton, when taunted by James H. with his personal want of conceit, answered: "That is true; but I belong to a party that has a great deal of conscience." Such reasoners forget that the same claim has been made in all ages and countries by the defenders of old wrongs against new reforms. It was alleged by the Tories of the American revolution

against the patriots of that day. It was repeated against Jefferson and afterwards against Jackson. It is alleged by conservatives against those who in England are now endeavoring to enlarge popular suffrage. All history shows that reforms in Government must not be expected from those who sit serenely on the social mountain tops enjoying the benefits of the existing order of things. Even the Divine Author of our religion found His followers not among the Pharisees, but among the lowly minded fishermen. The Republican party is largely made up of those who live by their wits and who appear in politics to obtain advantages over the rest of mankind, similar to those which their daily lives are devoted to secure in private business. The Democratic party consists largely of those who live by the work of their hands and whose political action is governed by their sentiments or imagination. It results that the Democratic party more readily than the Republican party can be moulded to the support of reform measures, which involve the sacrifice of selfish interests. The indispensable necessity of our times is a change of administration in the great executive office of the country. This, in my judgment, can only be accomplished by the election of the Democratic candidates for President and Vice President.

(Signed) SAMUEL J. TILDEN.
 To R. H. Henry, chairman, P. B. Smalley, and others of special committee of the Democratic National Convention

The Real Business Men

NEW YORK MERCHANTS ISSUE AN ADDRESS TO THE COUNTRY.

NEW YORK, October 10.—The New York producers and Maritime Independent Merchants' Cleveland and Hendricks Club on Wednesday issued the following address, adopted by the executive committee:

To Our Fellow Merchants of the United States.—The objects from which the Republican party was formed have been accomplished, the men who were the people's trusted leaders in the times of trial are either dead or the counsels of the living are no longer heeded.

The bad element has control, and, contrary to the advice of wise and good men, a candidate has been nominated for the presidency whom reputable business men would hesitate to trust. He has been convicted by public opinion of using his official position to influence legislation by which his own private fortunes have been advanced; he has been the agent of lobbyists to secure improper legislation while occupying a seat in the Congress of the United States, and when accused of the dishonorable practices has denied facts proved by his own signature.

We submit that a man thus convicted is unfit to be elected to the chief executive office in a nation of 55,000,000 of people to be their chosen representative before the world.

This state of facts existing in one party and with its candidate, we turn elsewhere and find that after this nomination was made, against the protest of a large majority of representative Republicans, the Democratic party nominated for President Grover Cleveland, Governor of the State of New York. As Governor his action has the people's hearty approval; he has signed or vetoed bills in their interest rather than in that of party; his ability and integrity eminently fit him to fill the higher office of President. He considers a public office a sacred trust, and says for his party, which has unanimously accepted the results of the war with all its consequences, so that there is no essential difference between it and the Republicans: "We go forth, not merely to gain partisan advantage, but pledged to give to those who trust us the utmost benefits of a pure and honest administration of national affairs." The New York and Maritime Independent Merchants' Cleveland and Hendricks Club will trust him and cast their votes for Cleveland and Hendricks for President and Vice President, and urge all associations of business men to organize work and vote for their election.

Democratic Rally at New York.

NEW YORK, October 9.—There was a large Democratic ratification meeting at the Academy of Music, Irving Hall and in Union Square to-night. Congressman Abram S. Hewitt presided in the Academy. Both of the buildings were packed, and it is estimated that between 75,000 and 100,000 people congregated about the square.

Among the many speakers at the various places were Congressman W. W. Eaton, Benjamin A. Willis, W. Wirtz Dundas, of Philadelphia; General Franz Sigel, ex-Governor Walker, of Virginia, and John H. Fow, of Philadelphia.

Elder Down flannel at Garman's. Smyrna rugs at Garman's. Polo and skating caps at Garman's. Cloth stitched hats at Garman's.

A Ringing Address.

PENNSYLVANIA INDEPENDENTS AND THE TARIFF.

The Baine cry about tariff receives a crushing reply from the anti-Blaine Republicans of Pennsylvania, who call a special meeting in one of the strongest documents produced in the canvass. This address, signed by a long list of the most eminent and respectable Republicans of the State, says:

"With respect to the tariff, we in no way recognize that protection is at stake in the present canvass in the sense in which the Republican managers would have us believe. Many of the members of this association are pronounced protectionists, whose interests are largely dependent, as they believe, on the continued prosperity of the manufactures fostered by the tariff, and they can recognize no danger to these interests from the success of the candidate of a party which in the last session of Congress only showed in its efforts at tariff revision its own hopeless division on the subject, and was forced at Chicago to adopt an expression of policy so nearly akin to that of its rival."

And then they add this trenchant blow at the Blaine attempt to demagogue with the tariff:

"We, in Philadelphia, no longer ago than last February, had an example of the skill with which the tariff can be unfairly used by self-seeking politicians to frighten the people to their support and we do not propose to soon again to be deceived in the same manner."

As the friends of civil service reform they declare that Mr. Blaine cannot and Governor Cleveland can be trusted. As regards the Baine foreign policy they say:

"Not the least of the material interests involved in the canvass are those which would be at the mercy of the foreign policy of the Executive if it should fall into the hands of Mr. Blaine. During the few months in which, three years ago, he occupied the Department of State, he developed a brilliant incapacity which is full of pregnant warnings for the future. We need only refer to his neglect to vindicate the rights of American citizens imprisoned abroad without trial, while inviting a rebuff from England by his blunders over the Clayton-Bulwer treaty; to his uncalculated interference with Mexico about the Guatemalan boundary, resulting in another and even more decided rebuff, and to his converting his high office into a claim agency for adventurers in his guano policy with unhappy Peru. With an intellect so unbalanced at the head of affairs the country could never feel secure that it might not at any moment find itself involved in complications rendering war virtually unavoidable, and all industrial and mercantile interests would suffer incalculably from this prolonged and constant uncertainty."

Finally, they declare Mr. Blaine unfit for the presidency because he is a speculating politician, "a huckster of official influence."

This vigorous protest against Mr. Blaine comes from life-long Republicans in Pennsylvania such as: Henry C. Lea, President. Francis B. Rorer, Francis R. Cope, Chas. Richardson, Robert R. Corson, Jos. Lapsley, Wilson, Richard C. McMurry, William Brockie, Persifer Frazer, T. F. Wharton, Joseph Parish, Samuel Wagner, Charles Chauncey, Geo. Matlack, William Hunt Jr., Dr. S. Solis Cohen, Lincoln L. Eyre Stuart Wood, Lucius H. Warren, E. Hunt, Hanson, John H. Weeks, Rev. Joseph May, Rev. H. L. Wayland.

It comes on the heels of the great Boston meeting of anti-Blaine Republicans held last Wednesday, and is followed by an organization of anti-Blaine Republicans in Brooklyn, composed of the best members of the old Republican party there.

The anti-Blaine Republicans are moving.

Dudleys Drip Plan.

THE CIVIL SERVICE REFORMERS ASKING QUESTIONS ABOUT MR. DUDLEY'S CANVAS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Mr. Everett P. Weeler yesterday addressed to President Arthur a letter of which the following is a copy:

Sir: The business of the pension bureau is much in arrears. Colonel W. W. Dudley, commissioner of pensions, is now absent from his post, engaged in conducting the canvass of the Republican party in Ohio, to the entire neglect of his official duties. We see it publicly stated and not denied that he has given orders that applications for pensions filed by voters residing in Ohio and Indiana shall be taken up out of the order of filing and have a preference in their examination over those filed by persons residing in many of the other states.

As counsel for the Civil Service Reform Association I respectfully ask that an immediate examination of these charges be made.

The theory of the laws granting pen-

sions is that these gifts from the treasury of the whole country are made to the veterans who need them. To use the ears or hopes of the faithful soldiers of the Union for the purpose of obtaining votes to discriminate in favor of those residing in states where the canvass in a presidential election is doubtful and against those residing elsewhere is the worst form of bribery.

I respectfully ask you to direct that if any such orders have been given they be revoked, and that applications for pensions be considered in their order without partiality or discrimination.

Your obedient servant,
 EVERETT P. WEELEER.

Blaine and Labor.

A LETTER WHICH SHOWS HIM IN HIS TRUE LIGHT.

CINCINNATI, October 10.—The Enquirer contains the following from its Washington correspondent: On lot 1, block 95, W. Washington City, stands the finest mansion at the Capital. It was built and is owned by James G. Blaine, the Republican candidate for President. The lot is assessed at \$20,000 and the building at \$50,000. It is renting for \$13,000 a year. Two years ago when it was being built, Mr. Blaine came to me building and hired Mr. Davidson, the contractor, since dead, to make some changes in the original plans. This Mr. Davidson declined to do unless compensated. Mr. Blaine said: "Certainly, whenever I or Mrs. Blaine come here and order any changes in the plans, make them and keep an account of the expense, and I will pay it." This statement was made in the presence of several witnesses. When the building was finished the contractors and subcontractors presented a bill for extras of \$3,000. In the itemized account mechanics for extra work were paid at the rate of fifty cents an hour, and common laborers at the rate of twenty cents an hour. In his letter to the attorney for the contractors, in which he objected to paying the bill, Mr. Blaine used his language: "Two dollars a day is enough for any mechanic, and no laborer ought to be paid more than \$1 a day." When McPherson, of the Republican Congressional Committee, learned that this letter was in existence he lost no time in getting possession of it. Mr. Hughes, the plasterer, and Mr. Hutchins, the mason who built the house, both saw the letter, and will make affidavits as to its contents.

"Two dollars a day is enough for any mechanic; and no laborer ought to be paid more than a dollar a day."

How Mr. Blaine does love the workmen.

What the toilers of America want is a tariff of some kind that will protect them from the tender exactions of such loving vultures as James G. Blaine the self appointed champion of American labor.

Mrs. Parnell Opposes Blaine.

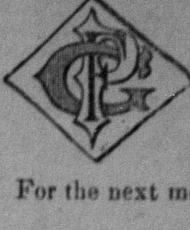
BUFFALO, October 11.—Mrs. Parnell prevented the State woman's suffrage convention from endorsing Blaine. A World correspondent afterwards asked her:

"What decided you to support Cleveland?"


"Blaine," was the answer, sharp, short and laconic. "We don't want corruption in political office," she continued, "and we want honest government. These are part of my reasons for supporting Cleveland. Moreover, the Democratic party, which has always been the party which has been the most friendly to the Irish and which has done the most for them, Blaine is fooling the Irish with promises of interference or of measures which they think will lead to trouble. That is political clap-net. He will do nothing. Garfield four years ago, had vast plans which pleased the Irish and made very decided promises of help. Blaine was his first lieutenant. Looking back, how could he have done anything in those four years even had he lived. Blaine will do no more; nor could he if he would. I do not think the Irish vote for Blaine is going to be large. The few Irishmen who are going for him are Republicans and have been for a long time. Many of them have had office from the government. In my opinion the Independent Republican vote will much more than counteract it."

Democrats Wide Awake.

MEADVILLE, Pa., October 10.—James R. Burns, Esq., of Erie, addressed a tremendous gathering of the people here this evening. He was escorted to the court house by a torch light procession composed of four clubs and a large escort of horsemen. The streets along the route of procession were crowded, fire works, colored fires, and illuminations. Mr. Burns made an able and effective speech, pouring hot shot into the opposition and creating great enthusiasm. The Democrats here are all wide awake and determined to give their aid to the glorious election in November.



Prepare TO DYE



For the next month (unless sooner sold). We are offering all our stock of "Peoples," "Handy Package," and "Aniline" Dyes AT COST!

This is a grand opportunity for those who have, or expect to have, any goods to dye. They will color silk, woolen, cotton goods, collars, and in fact everything. If you need them CALL AT ONCE

GREEN'S PHARMACY

Bush House Block, Bellefonte, Pa.

We have Telephone Connection.



The Largest Merchant Tailoring and Clothing House in America.

WANAMAKER & BROWN, OAK HALL, Philadelphia.

A full line of card samples of the great piece goods stock will be found with

W. H. WILKINSON, SALES AGENT, Bellefonte, 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.

SHOE POLISH

That will not 15c.

Crack the Leather

Give me a trial.

A. C. MINGLE.

A 23, '84. BELLEFONTE, PA. 17. 1y.

—Sulzbesser for the CENTRE DEMOCRAT

Spangler & Co. have everything in the furniture line, and cheaper than elsewhere.

FOR SALE.—A tract of timber had situated two and one-half miles from Bellefonte, Centre county, Pa., containing 600 acres of oak pine and hemlock timber. Also another tract containing 400 acres of pine oak and hemlock situated seven and a half miles below Bellefonte, on which is located a new saw mill, county and State allowed.

Address

MATHIAS BOUGH, Wolfe Store, Centre county, Pa. 31-41

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 crack	
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	50
Sauce boats	25
Cups and saucers—handled—12 pieces do do unhandled do	60
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

BAGGAGE DELIVERY AND LOCAL EXPRESS.

I would announce to my old friends and patrons and the public generally that I have re-engaged in the Baggage Delivery and Local Express business, and respectfully solicit a liberal share of patronage. FURNITURE MOVED WITH CARE AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED in all respects. I would also say that I have first-class kindling wood for sale, and all orders left at Order & Co.'s office will be promptly attended to.

B. F. BARNES.

National Life Insurance CO., OF MONTPELIER, VT.

Incorporated in 1848.

Assets \$3,000,000, Surplus \$1,050,000. \$1000 Bonds sold on yearly instalments. These bonds are payable to the holder at the expiration of 20 years or at previous death, or a stipulated amount payable in cash at the end of any year after the first, on their surrender.

R. M. McENALLY, Special Agt., Office—1 Door North of Post Office. BELLEFONTE, PA.

The Farmers' Favorite, Double Force Feed Grain Drill,

—WITH THE—

"Favorite," "Wizard,"

—OR—

"MARK'S" Fertilizer Attachment,

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

This Drill plants with uniformity and exactness, is light draft and fully warranted. Received three First Award Medals at the Southern Exposition, Louisville, Kentucky.

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