

The Centre Democrat.

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

TERMS—Cash in advance. \$1.00
If not paid in advance, \$1.50

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 to cash subscribers will present a copy free of charge.
Our extensive circulation makes this paper an unusually reliable and profitable medium for advertising.
We have the most complete facilities for JOB WORK and are prepared to print all kinds of Books, Tracts, programmes, Posters, Commercial printing, etc., in the best style and at the lowest possible rates.
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Editorial notices 10 cents per line.
Local notices 10 cents per line.
Liberal discounts made to persons advertising by quarter, half year, or year, as follows:

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3 months	6 months	1 year
one line (10 words).....	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$3.00
one inch (10 lines).....	7.00	12.50	21.00
two inches (20 lines).....	14.00	25.00	42.00
three inches (30 lines).....	21.00	37.50	63.00
four inches (40 lines).....	28.00	50.00	84.00
five inches (50 lines).....	35.00	62.50	105.00

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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 or line, each insertion.

DIRECTORY.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY OFFICERS.
Congress, Hon. A. G. CURTIS, Bellefonte.
State Senator, Hon. W. A. WALLACE, Clearfield.
Representatives, Hon. J. A. WOODWARD,
Hon. L. RYAN,
Pr. sident, Judge 49th Dist. Centre and Huntingdon
Hon. A. O. FURST, Bellefonte.
Associate Judges, Hon. C. MUNSON,
Hon. J. R. SMITH.
County Commissioners, A. J. GRIEST,
Jno. Wolf,
Jno. HENKES.
Commissioners' Clerk, G. W. RUMBERGER.
Sheriff, W. MILLS WALKER.
Deputy Sheriff, Wm. DUKEMAN.
Prothonotary, L. A. SCHAEFFER.
Treasurer, CHAS. SMITH.
Register and Clerk Orphans' Court, J. A. McCLAIN.
Recorder, FRANK E. BUELL.
District Attorney, J. C. MEYER.
Coroner, Dr. H. K. HOY.
County Detective, Capt. A. MULLER.

CHURCHES.

Presbyterian, Howard street. Rev. Wm. Laurie
Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School (Chapel) at 2:30 P. M. Prayer Meeting (Chapel) Wednesday at 7:30 P. M.
M. E. Church, Howard and Spring Streets, Rev. D. S. Monroe, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 2:30 P. M. Prayer Meeting Wednesday at 7:30 P. M.
St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, Lamb and Allegheny streets, Rev. J. Oswald Davis, Rector. Services every Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer Meeting Wednesday and Friday evenings.
St. John's Roman Catholic, East Bishop Street, Rev. P. McArdle Pastor. Mass at 6 and services 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M.
Reformed, Linn and Spring streets, Rev. W. H. H. Snyder Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 2:30 P. M. Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30.
Lutheran, East High street, Rev. Chas. T. Steck, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 2:30 P. M. Prayer Meeting at 7:30 Wednesday evening.
United Brethren, High and Thomas Streets, Rev. W. W. Martin, Pastor. Services every other Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. Prayer Meeting Wednesday at 7:30 P. M.
A. M. E. Church, West High Street, Rev. Norris, Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and evening 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. Library and Reading Room open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. daily.

LODGES.

Bellefonte Lodge No. 268, A. Y. M., meets on Tuesday night on or before every full moon.
Bellefonte Chapter No. 241, meets on the first Friday night of every month.
Constant Commandery No. 33, K. T., on the second Friday night of every month.
Centre Lodge No. 153, I. O. F., meet every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock at I. O. F. Hall, opposite J. H. House.
Bellefonte Encampment No. 72, meets the second and fourth Mondays of each month in the Hall opposite the Bush House.
Bellefonte Council No. 270, O. of U. A. M. meets every Tuesday evening in Bush Arcade.
Logan Branch Council No. 141, Junior Order U. A. M. meets every Friday evening.
Bellefonte Conclave No. 111, I. O. H. meets in Harri's New Building the second and fourth Friday evening of each month.
Bellefonte Fenibush Co. "B," 5th Reg. N. G. P. meets in Armory Hall every Friday evening.

Cleveland Indorsed.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., August 31.—The Democrats of Pennsylvania have taken a step forward in the matter of tariff revision, though they have not gone near so far nor made their expressions as well defined as a good portion of the party desired. The action of the State Convention to-day and its utterances upon the tariff need some explanation, especially as it was anticipated that there would be a more interesting debate upon the floor of the Convention, and that the friends of tariff reform would have an opportunity to show their strength. The eyes of the country were upon the Democracy of Pennsylvania, as it was expected that most important deliverances would result from the meeting. Instead of a clash of interests upon the tariff question, an arrangement was perfected by which all factions declared themselves satisfied.

HOW IT CAME ABOUT.

On Tuesday night Congressman William L. Scott, of Erie, who led the forces representing the Federal Administration, suggested to ex-Speaker Randall that a plank be drafted for the platform on the tariff question which should pledge the Democracy to "secure the immediate reduction of import duties and other taxation," as a means of reducing the surplus. Mr. Randall refused to listen to any such proposition, declaring that he intended to adhere solely to the plank in the Chicago platform of 1884 on the tariff. Thus the matter was left at 1 o'clock this morning. The Convention did not meet until noon, and before that hour had

arrived the friends of tariff reform had captured several Senatorial delegations which increase their representation upon the Committee on Resolutions to twenty-three members at least. The tariff reformers started out William L. Scott, of Erie, as Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, and prepared for bitter war. Imagine their surprise when Mr. Randall declared his willingness to accept Mr. Scott without a fight, and thus prevent a show of hands. Next Mr. Randall asked for a consultation. He declared his readiness to tack on to the tariff plank of the Chicago platform an expression declaring for a reduction of "import duties," as had been asked by the friends of tariff reform. But he insisted that, instead of the words "other taxation," "internal revenue" should be substituted. Mr. Scott jumped at the proposition, but he was averse to accepting a recommendation for reducing "internal revenue" taxation, stating that the Administration was opposed to that policy. However, as Mr. Randall insisted upon his wording of the plank, and Mr. Scott, seeing that the tariff reformers could get recognition, he accepted Randall's ideas, and Messrs. Scott and Storm declared their willingness to combine with the ex-Speaker. Had Messrs. Scott and Storm stood out, however, and carried the contest into the Convention, there is every reason to believe that after the subject had been debated in the open meeting the friends of tariff reform would have secured an expression in the platform much stronger than what they did obtain.

THE CONGRESSIONAL SYNDICATE.

But with Messrs. Scott and Storm assuming the position they did, and Mr. Randall's ready acquiescence in their demands, the friends of tariff revision felt satisfied with their bargain. Subsequent events proved one thing conclusively and that was that the Convention had been handed over body and breeches to the Congressional syndicate that controls the patronage of the State, and that each member legislated for the interests of his particular district, leaving out the broad statesmanship so essential in great questions. When Mr. Scott had been elected to the Chairmanship of the Committee on Resolutions he immediately handed over the labor of making the platform to a sub-committee comprising Congressman Randall, Congressman Curtin, Congressman Storm, Robert E. Wright, Jr., representing Congressman Snowden, and S. T. Neal. To make the resolutions more binding Congressman Scott himself was added to the sub-committee as a voting member. This gave the syndicate full sway, and the platform adopted by the Convention was the result of the Congressional deliberation. The general committee did not even get a chance to debate the platform, because it was announced that it was acceptable to Mr. Scott and his friends. It was for these reasons that there was no show of hands at Allentown. When the platform was read in the Convention by Mr. Robert E. Wright, Jr., the friends of Randall readily detected where their leader had gained a point and applauded him, while the friends of tariff reform were equally as vociferous over their share of the document.

KNOCKING OUT ITS OWN BRAINS.

If the National Administration be not satisfied with the deliverance of the Convention on the tariff it has only to blame the system which permitted the use of its patronage to defeat the plans of the friends of tariff reform. The Mint and the Internal Revenue Office were used as a basis for dickering. Promises of positions of all sorts were made to secure votes. The vote of Charles W. Otto, in the Seventh district, was secured by offering the delegate's brother-in-law a place in the Mint, Monday. So it was all around. If all the promises shall be fulfilled the Mint and the Internal Revenue and the customs Departments will be full to overflowing next week. The most flagrant use of Federal patronage was made. It was like turning your own gun upon yourself.

The President's order regarding the participation of Federal office-holders in political conventions was a nullity. Alongside of Mr. Randall sat Albert W. Fletcher, Chief Clerk in the Bureau of Equipment and Repairs in the Navy Department; William Fagen, of the Seventh ward an Arsenal employe, was a teller; J. V. Craycraft, medal clerk in the Mint, represented the Sixth district of Allegheny, although he resides in Montgomery county. So it ran through the list. And every Federal office-holder was opposed to the plans of the friends of tariff reform who represented the Federal Administration.

A SET-BACK FOR DOBRIEN.

It was early demonstrated that the Convention did not propose to be run by Mr. Randall, and it was readily apparent fifteen minutes after the proceedings had opened why the ex-Speaker had shown a spirit of willingness to accede to the demands of his opponents. He had the convention on

paper on Tuesday night, but when the body materialized in the flesh this morning, it was not under his control. Upon the mere question of fixing the hour of a recess the Convention refused to accept Mr. Randall's suggestion, which was afterward framed into a motion, and showed a disposition to look out for itself. A dozen delegates were on their feet in an instant ready to measure swords with Randall and call a vote. The Congressmen quickly saw the predicament he was likely to be plunged into, and he at once compromised. Congressman Scott had sold his friends for the mess of pottage before noses had been counted, so there was no attempt made to profit by this. Randall knew his own weakness, while Scott, lacking the fine powers of organization and the cunning of his antagonist, let the opportunity slip through his hands of asserting his supremacy and capturing the Convention.

THE PLATFORM.

The following is the platform adopted in the Democratic convention:

FIRST. That we renew our allegiance to the principles and declarations of the platform adopted at Chicago in 1884, which Mr. Cleveland, the nominee of the party, heartily indorsed, declaring in his letter of acceptance: "I have carefully considered the platform adopted by the convention and cordially approve the same. So plain a statement of Democratic faith and the principles upon which that party appeals to the suffrages of the people needs no supplement or explanation." To these principles he has faithfully adhered to in all his public utterances. We further affirm the platform adopted by our State Convention of 1886, and in view of the existing condition of the public treasury we demand with emphasis that the large surplus already in the Treasury shall be used to pay the public debt and that the current and unnecessary increase going on beyond the needs of the government shall be immediately prevented by a wise and prudent reduction of internal taxation and of duties on imports in accordance with the foregoing declarations.

SECOND. That we fully indorse the administration of President Cleveland. Wise, sagacious and patriotic, he has restored confidence to the business interest of the country in the Democratic party, has directed the financial affairs of the government with apt ability, has strengthened the public credit and thereby given us a period of great industrial and commercial prosperity. Apprehensions in the minds of some that the advent of our party to the control of the Federal Government, would be dangerous has been dispelled. Our people are more contented and well to do than in many years and more respected than ever by other nations. His period of administration has been pure, economical and fearless, and meets the approval of all fair-minded and conservative citizens.

THIRD. We recognize the material benefits which this country has received from immigration. We indorse the legislation of Congress against the importation of contract labor and to compel the return of paupers and criminals. We commend the national administration for its efforts to rigidly enforce these laws, and while we are opposed to any illiberal restrictions we favor such additional measures of regulation as may be necessary.

FOURTH. We favor liberal pensions to deserving Union soldiers and sailors, and refer to the action of the present administration in adding to the pension rolls a larger number than was ever before placed thereon within a corresponding period, while at the same time protecting the treasury from fraudulent claims as proof of this fact.

FIFTH. We point with pride to the fact that since the Democratic party has been in power in any branch of the Federal Government not one acre of the public lands has been granted to corporations, nor has any land grant revised or extended.

SIXTH. The failure of the State revenue bill, after it had been carefully perfected and nearly unanimously passed by both branches of the Legislature, was a crime against the majority of the Commonwealth whereby the people must pay a million dollars annually in taxation that should and would have been paid by the corporations, and the failure of the State administration to attempt a correction of the wrong doings or exposure of the fraud or criminal neglect, condoned a crime against both authority and people and confessed the supremacy of ring rule in Pennsylvania.

SEVENTH. That we reaffirm our declaration in favor of the passage of such legislation as will properly enforce the provision of act 17, of the State Constitution relative to corporations to prevent improper discrimination and to equalize taxation.

EIGHTH. That we denounce the action of the last Republican Legislature in the defeat of the bill for the relief of producers and refiners of oil, in the oil district of the State known as the Billingsley bill, as being in the interest

of monopoly and against the interest of the people of that large section of the State.

NINTH. The Democratic party sympathizes with the oppressed of all nations and in all movements having for their object the attainment of the blessing of local self-government such as are enjoyed by the people of this Union as the result of the enforcement of Democratic policy. The granting of home rule to Ireland is due as the acknowledgement of a sacred inheritance, and the gallant struggle for the accomplishment of this long delayed act of justice under the magnificent leadership of Gladstone and Parnell commends itself to the moral support of the American people. It is our earnest wish that the efforts of these distinguished statesmen may soon be crowned with success.

TENTH. We still hold to the ancient doctrines of the party that preservation of the rights of the people demand that we should look with jealousy upon monopolies and restrict corporate power within its proper sphere, and we heartily approve the action of the national administration in reclaiming and throwing open to the people for settlement 100,000,000 acres of lands wrongfully held by corporations having been forfeited to the people by failure to comply with the condition of the grant.

Following are brief sketches of the candidates nominated by the Convention, the first for Judge of the Supreme Court, the second for State Treasurer.

J. ROSS THOMPSON.

Colonel J. Ross Thompson, of Erie, is a native of Venango county, being a son of Chief Justice James Thompson, who died in 1872 on the Supreme Bench, after fifteen years' service, five of which were spent in the Chief Justiceship. Colonel Thompson was born at Franklin December 6, 1832; was educated at the Erie Academy and at Princeton College and has been for years the leader of the Erie county bar. During Governor Parker's administration he served as aid-de-camp, which gave him the title of lieutenant colonel. He was subsequently colonel of the Sixteenth Regiment of the Pennsylvania militia. Colonel Thompson was chosen delegate to the Democratic National Convention in 1876 and he was a candidate for Presidential elector on the Democratic ticket in 1880. The Erie Dispatch, the Republican organ of his home town, when his name was first suggested for the nomination, paid him this tribute: "He seems equally at home in both the civil and criminal courts. Though corporation law may have been his specialty, he shines in each branch of the profession. In courtliness of manners and unending courtesy—an admitted prerequisite for a Judge, he is unsurpassed. A gray-haired ex-Judge of wide experience, keen observation and never addicted to flattery, once remarked, 'Ross Thompson is the best natured man I ever knew.' The Dispatch is a Republican paper, always laboring for the entire ticket, but it is no breach of party discipline to say, that a Democratic Judge by any turn of fortune this year, as in 1877 and in 1882, to be inflicted on us, the Republicans would have a choice among Democrats and be pleased with such recognition of Colonel Thompson's fitness, ability and experience."

B. J. McGRANN.

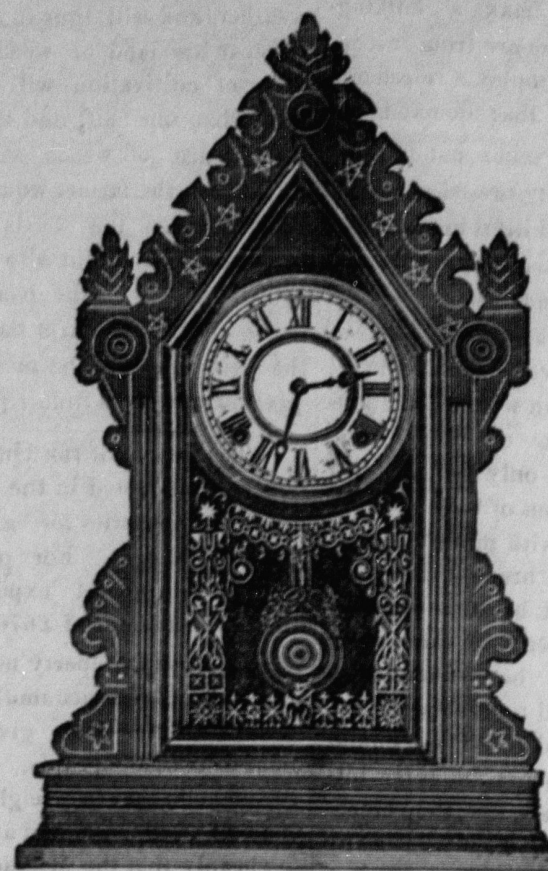
B. J. McGrann, of Lancaster, is one of the leading farmers of the most prosperous agricultural community of the United States, his farm being located in the outskirts of the city of Lancaster. He is also well known as a contractor for the construction of railroads, the Pittsburg and Lake Erie being a notable monument to his fidelity in the performance of his contracts. He is about 50 years old, an intimate personal friend of ex-Chairman William U. Hensel and a liberal contributor to Democratic campaign funds. He was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention of 1880.

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15-16.

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