The Centre Democrat.

DIRECTORY.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY OFFICERS. Congress, Hon. JNO. PATTON. State Senator, Hon. W. W. BETTZ, Clearfield. Representatives, Hon. J. A. WOODWARD, Hon. L. RHONE.

President Judge 49th Dist., Centre and Muntingdo Hon, A. O. Funst, Bellefonte. Associate Judges, Hon. C. MUNSON, Hon. DANIEL RHOADS. County Commissioners, JNO. C. HENDERSON.

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Prothonotary, L. A. SCHAEFFER. Treasurer, CYRUS GOSS. Register and Clerk Orphans' Court, JNO. A. RUPP Recorder, JNO. F. HARTER. Dep puty Recorder, Perlatine District Attorney, J. C. MEYER. Coroner, Dr. H. K. Hoy. County Detective, Cap't A. MULLEN.

LODGES.

sel'efonte Lodge No. 268, A. Y. M., meets on Tu sy 1 ght on or before every full moon. Belle Chapter No. 241, meets on the first Fri Constant Commandery No. 33, K. T., on the second riday night of every month.
Centre Lodge No. 183, I. O. O. F. meet every Thurs lay evening at 7 o'clock at I. O. O. F. Hall, opposite jush House.

Bellefonte Encampment No. 72, meets the second fourth Mondays of each month in the Hall posite the Bush House.

Bellefonte Council No. 279, C of U. A. M. meets Logan Branch Council No. 141, Junior Order U. M. meets every Friday evening. Bellefonte Conclave No. 111, L.O. H. meets in Har ris' New Building the second and fourth Friday eve

Bellefonte Fencibles Co. "B," 5th Reg. N. G. meets in Armory Hall every Friday evening.

Prosbyterian, Howard street. Rev. Wm. Lauri autor Services every Sunday at 10-30 A. M. and 7 L. Sunday School (Chapel) at 2-30 P. M. Praye lecting (Chapel) Wednesday at 7-30 P. M.

M. E. Church, Howard and Spring Streets, Rev. D. 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 18-30 a.m. and 7 p. m Prayer Meeting Wednesday and Friday evenings. Bt. John's Roman Catholic, East Bishop Street, Rev. McArdle Pastor. Mass at 6 and services 19-30 a. m. nd 7 p. m.

Reformed, Linn and Spring streets, Rev. W. H. Snyder Pastor, Services every Sunday at 10-30 a. M and 7 p. M. Sunday School at 2-30 p. M. Praye Meeting Wadnesday evening at 7-30.

Lutheran, East High street, Rev. Chas. T. Steck, castor Services every Sunday at 10-30 A.M. and 7 p. L. Sunday School at 2-30 p. M. Prayer Meeting at g. Sunday School at 2-50 7-30 Wednesday evening.

United Brethern, High and Thomas Streets, Re Wertman. Pastor, Services every other Sunday at 10-30 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday School at 9 a.m. Pray-Meeting Wednesday at 7-30 p.m.

A. M. E. Church, West High Street, Rev. Norris Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and evening Y. M. C. A., Spring and High Streets. General Meeting and Services Sunday at 4 r M. Library and Reading Boom open from 8 a. M. to 10 r. M. daily.

Cleveland Nominated.

THE FORMALITY OF A BALLOT DISPENSED WITH.

An unprecdented Scene of Enthnsiasm-Electric effects of Mr. Donghtery's Eloquence-Waiting for the Platform.

Sr. Louis, June 6. - The Democratic National Convention to day broke the record with the greatest display of enthusiasm ever witnessed in a simliar body. For over twenty consecutive minutes the 12,000 people filled the of he great Convention hall with a volume of undiminishing applause comparable with nothing on earth, pehaps, save the rear of the Falls of Niagra. It was the utterance of these words: I give you a name entwined with victory. I nominate Grover Cleveland, of New York. The speaker was Daniel Doughtery, of Tammany Hall, New York, with head proudly erect, every fibre of his fine features quivering, every nerve of his noble figure tense, the magnificent voiced orator was alternately thrilling the vast audience and holding it spell-bound. When at the climax of his eloquence he named for the first time the man who was uppermost in in the thoughts of all. It was needless to utter another word. Mr. Doughtery paused for a moment to gaze over the hundreds of frantic, cheering delegates at even the more frantic thousands of speciators beyond. High above the forest of heads wer waving innumerable red bandanas. Hats and canes were being pitched into the air, while the cheering was becoming so terrific that no single enthussisst could hear his shout in the one overpowering gen eral applause. At this moment, in the mammoth picture of the Capitol at Washington which covered the wall far above the platform and in view of the whole Convention, the doors were seen to swing back and the smiling face of President Cleveland beamed out on his admirers. Everybody in the Hall seemed fairly beside himself with the excitement. The stone bust of the President near the Speaker's stand was crowned with a wreath of green snatched by almost frenzied hands from among the decorations of the platform. Long-polled State banners among the gates were being whirled wildly in the air, when suddenly the convention with a mighty shout, discovered Danl., Dougherty climbing on a chair in the New Yorkers on the floor. He was moved by a common impulse, the stan- the present Congress, and to the policy passed toward New York, each seeking application of those principles to the principles of government. It has been way will attempt to weaken the found application of those principles to the to reach Dougherty's emblem with his administrations of the Government we a period of passion, force, impulse and dation of this splendid political struc- amount of more than twice in number tall staff and toss it to the roof. At give our unqualified and universal supthis moment the hundreds of American port.
eagles orns uenting the railings of the The mention of Cleveland's name

gallery were being torn off, and their tip to ecd, were flapping with the assistance of the nearest specators, men and women alike. In sheer mercy to the people, Chairman Collins at length interposed, and after repeated efforts directed their attention tall Kene tuckian who stood beside him. This gentleman, Delegate McKenzie' was to second the nomination of Cleveland. and aroused the Convention to a renewed outburst almost at the first word, by declaring that there was but one Democrat in the country more popular than Mr. Cleveland -the queenly woman he has made his wife. Again the convention was in an uproar when the speaker gave a brand-new title to the leader of the Republicans -the "Flor-

entine Mossic from Maine.

the rules and make the nomination of Cleveland absolutely unanimus. everybody wished to join in seconding Cleveland, and everyone was given a chance. Then the thing was done with one extraordinary hucrah. The other many features of the day in the convention was the four-cornered struggle between the Thurman men, the Gray men, the Tariff Reformers and the Protective Tariff element. The Thurman delegates were eager to have the nomination for Vice President made at once, while the enthusiasm was at a fever heat. They were re enforced by the Tariff Reformers, who were incensed at the Jelay on the Committee on Platform and eager to administer a rebuke. The Gray men were using fabian tactics and had able allies in the Protectionists. Roswell P. Flower, of New York, and Daniel W. Voorbees, of Indiana, were the opposing leaders, the latter being regarded as the spokesman of Gray. Though outnumbered many times over the phalanx under Voorhees was making a most determined fight, contesting every inch in a way that threatened to develope ugly feeling. Just when th ngs peresented a particularly squally aspect White, of California, in the interest of the "old Roman," poured oil on the troubled waters. The postponement asked for by Voorhees was advocated by White on broad grounds and in a manner as maga inimous as it was unexpected. The adjournment was in peace. Many left the ball with dark forebodings regarding what might take place in the Platform Committee before the Convention should have reassembled, but the great majority of the delegates fell to discussing on their way out from the hall the exciting details of their own prodeedings.

PRESIDENT COLLINS' SPEECH -- MR. DOUGH-ERLY'S NOMINATION OF CLEVDLAND.

Sr. Louis, June 6. -At 10 22 A. M. the Democratic National Convention w s called to order by the temporary chairman, and prayer was offered by Rev. J. R. Green, of Missouri, who especially invoded the Divine blessing upon the members of the Convention who had been intrusted by the people of the States of the Union with the performance of an important duty. A reso-Intion was then adopted tendering the thanks of the Convention to the Colorado delegation for its gift of a silver gavel, and directing that the same be placed in charge of a National C m mittee for use at future D mocratic

ENFORCEMENT OF THE MONROE DOCTRINE The Chair laid before the Convention credidentials of delegates from Alasks, and they were referred to the Commit-

tee on Credidentials. T. J. Campbell (N. Y.) sent up to the preamble and resolutions prepared by are brought to a happy close. himself und signed by a large number of prominent Democrats, declaring that the perpetuity of the Republic de. mands the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine in all its length and breadth that territorial aggrandizement by for eign Powers in America should be discouraged and discountenanced by every means in the power of the United States: Government that it is highly wise that this Republic should maintain friendly relations with our sister Republics-Mexico, Central Americ and South America-and with other home'ruled Powers of America; that we should extend to them our friendly aid to main. tain themselves and protect themselves from the encroschment of Foreign Powers, and that if necessary to main' tain our supremacy on this continent, the Republic of the United States, we should be prepared to declare and maintain its authority by every means in the Power of a great nation. The resolution was referred to the Commit! tee on Resolution without debate.

Mr. Mallory (Fla.) offered the follow ing, which was referred to the Committee on Resolutions:

INDORSING THE PRESIDET'S.

Resolved, That this Convention here by approves and indorses the principles of Tariff Reform enunciated by Presiwaving aloft an American flag. As if | dent Cleveland in his first message to dard bearers of the different States all recommended by him for the practical

outstretches mimic wings, six feet from which again broke out as the rerding two parties? of the resolutions was completed.

Mr. Weber (Ala.) Chairman of the Committee on Credidentials, submitted the report of that Committee on the Dakota contested case. The Committee principles conserved and expanded the found in favor of W. F. Steele and G. Republic in all its better days A s rict C. McGune, of the Courch faction. The committee also found in favor of admit. ting Mesers. Dulaney and Garnett as delegates from Alaska. The report

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

The Chairman then called for reports from the Committee on permanent organization, and Mr. Cassidy (Pa.) its Chairman, reported that it had unanimously agreed upon General Patrick A Collins (Mass.) for permanent Chairman. The announcement was receiv. Mr. McKenzie moved to now suspend ed with loud spplause and cheers. H. H. Ingersoll (Tenn.) was recommended as Secretary, and one delegate from each State as Vice President, and one as Assistant Secretary.

The Cemmittee further recommended that the rules of the previous Convention shall be in force during the pres ent Convention, with the modification that no State shall change its vote for. President and Vice President until the call of States shall have been completed. The report of the committee was agreed to-

Chairman White then announced Chairman Barnum, of the National Committee; Roswell P. Flower (N. Y.) and John O'Day (Mo.) a committee to escort the permanent Chairman of the Convention to the stage. Just as the committee was proceeding to the place where Mr. Collins sat in the Massachucetts two pages appeared bearing two dened. floral sheilds, which h d been sent to the Convention to be presented at its permanent organization with the com. pliments of Hon, David R. Francis Mayor of St. Louis. The largest of these floral offerings, which were placed upon the Convention stage, was a mag nificent shield of Jacqueminot roses upon which in white roses was inscribed the letter "C." As these testimonials were borne to the plat-Mr. Collins, armin arm with Mr. Barnum and Mr. Flower marched down the south aisle, and his appearance was greeted with a storm of cheers which grew in volume as he mounted the steps of the platform and stood by the side of Chairman White, who grasped his hand and waited for the applause to die out. When some-Chairman White said :

Thanking you for the favors you have extended to me and your indulgence political suicide. accorded me so far in the proceedings of this great Convention, I take pleasure in introducing to you your permant presiding officer, Hon Collins, of Massachusetts.

SPRECH OF PRESIDENT COLLLINS. Mr. White then passed over to Mr. Collins the silver gavel presented by the our people. Co.orado delegation, and retired. There was another burst of applause, and

when it had subsided Mr. Collins said : To stand by your favor in this place so often filled by the formost men in our great party, is a distinction of the highest character and an honor fowhich I am profoundly grateful. In performing the delicate and difficult service to which you have assigned me I can scarcely hope to justify the wisdom of your choice. I shall at all times need a continuance of your indulgence and courtery, as well as your full cooperation to promote order, decorum desk, so that it might be read, a long and good will, until, these proceedings

> We represent in this Convention more than 30,000,000 of the American people. We bear the commission to act with all the wisdom that God has given us to protect and safeguard the institutions of the Republic as the fathers founded them.

> In a time when the world was King ridden and pauperized by the privileged tew-when men scarcely dared to breathe the word "liberty," even if they understood its meaning the people scattered along our Eastern coast, with a sublime heroism never equaled, broke from all traditions, rejected all known systems, and established, to the amazement of the world, the political wonder of the ages, the American Republic, the child of revolution nursed by philoso-

> The hand that framed the immortal Declaration of independence is the hand that guided the emancipated country to progress and glory. It is the hand that guides us still in our onward march as a free and progressive people. The principles upon which our Government can securely rest-upon which the peace, prosperity and liber-

Our young men under 30 have heard

Every Dannoc at knows the difference, The Democratic creed was not penned of the people, but for all time. These adherence to them will preserve it to the end. So the D mocracy of to-day, as in the past, believe with Jeff rson in. Firs'. Equal and exact justice to al. men, of whatever state or persuasion, religious or political.

Second, Peace, commerce and hones, friendship with all nations, entangling alliances with none.

Third. Support of the State Governments in all their rights as the most competent administrators of our domestic concerns, and the surest bulwarks against anti-Republic in tendencies.

Fourth. The preservation of the General Government in its whole constitutional vigor as the sheet anchor of our peace and safety abroad.

Fifth. A jealous care of the right of corrective of abu-es which are lopped off by the sword of revolution where peaceable means are unprovided.

Sixth. Absolute acquiescence in the decisions of the majority the vital principle of Republics, from which there is no appeal but to force, the vital principle and immediate parent of despotism. Seventh. A well disciplined millitia, our best reliance in peace and for the first moments in war.

over the military authority.

Ninth. Economy in the public expenses, that labor may be lightly bur-

Tenth. The honest payment of our Eleventh. Encouragement of agricul-

Twelfth, The diffusion of information and arraignment of all abuses at he bar of public reason. Thirteenth. Freedom of religion.

Fourteenth. Freedom of the press. Fifteenth. Freedom of the person under the protection of the habeas

Sixteenth. Trial by juries impartially

Add to these the golden economic rule that no more taxes should be levied so lovely and so perfect that all nature ed by their former associates is not upon the people in any way than are necessary to meet the honest expenses of government, and you have a body of thing like quiet had been restored principles to sin against which has been political death to every party hitherto, of usurpation of power by the Federal chine-the political Juggernaut -is exsin against which in the future will be authority of illegal force, of general setted from every man who will take

cratic party fought successfully our and unspeakable corruption; of narrow if in council we cannot agree in all foreign wars, protected our citizens in sectionalism and class strife; of a party things, our motto is: In essentials, every clime, compelled the respect of whose good work had long been done all nations for our flag, added imperial It began the era of perfect peace and domain to our territory, and insured perfect union of the States, fused in all peace, prosperity and happiness to all their sovernity into a federal Republic good will ne'er halted at the door-stone

Federal Whig and Know-Nothing par- integrity and strict economy; of reforms our institutions for the well-being of ties went down never to rise, and we pushed to their extreme limit of comare here to-day representatives of the prehensive, sound and safe financial party that has survived all others-the policy giving security and confidence to united triumphant invincible Demo- all enterprise and endeavor -- Democracy-prepared to strike down forever castic Administration, faithful to its the last surviving foe in November. mighty trust, loyal to its pledges, true Our standard must be the rallying to the Constitution, safeguarding the point now and in the future for all good interests and liberties of the people. citizens who love and cherish republi- And now we stand on the edge of ancan institutions, who love liberty regulated by the constitution and law, who with a relation to the electors that we believe in a Government not for a class have not beld for a generation—that of or for a few but a Government of all responsibility for the great trust of govthe people, by all the people and for all ernment. We are no longer authors, for all good men from over the earth the criticised. The responsibility is splendid justification! who flee from want and oppression and ours; and if we have not taken all the mean to become Americans. But we power necessary to make that responsithis ground and liegemen" to the Re the people. public. Our institutions cannot change to meet hostile wishes, nor be so much as sensibly modified save by the peaceful and deliberate action of the mass of our people in accordance with the Constitution and the laws of the land. Whatever problems the present has or that they will not exaggerate into a rethe future may present, so far as political action can affect them, will be dealt with by the American people within the law. And in the future as in the past, the people will find security for their liberty and property, encouragement and protection for their industries, peace and prosperity, in following the party of the American masses which will ever shield them Our appeal is not to passion nor to against the aggressions of monopoly and power on the one side and on the other the surgings of chaos.

While almost all the rest of the civilized world is darkened by armies, administration of President Cleveland crushed by Kings or nightmared by conspiracies, we alone enjoy a healthy ties of the people depend-are the peace, a rational liberty, a progressive principles of the founder of our party, prosperity. We owe it to our political the apostle of Democracy, Thomas Jef- institutions, to Democratic teachings. at least as much as to the exuberant soil. The man is not a good American cient footing of justice, peace, honesty more in their time of the clash of arms | who, knowing what we are, by act or and the echoes of war than of the word experiment or thought, in any emotional politics; so that we need not ture-The Republic of the United and nearly three times in the value of wonder that now and then we hear the States. We meet to day under condi- those granted under any previous Adquestion asked and scarcely answered. tions new to the Democrats of this gen. ministration. They see more than 32, herasion to express its unless d sor-

was the signal for a round of applause. What diff rence is there between the eration. How often we stood in Con- 000,000 acres of lond, recklessly and ventions of the past when to others it ed about us when the day of victory the tablic domain for the benefft of the seconed almost as far away as the day honest sectlers. They see the negro. of general judgment.

It could not then be said that we met for spoils or personal advantage. We met to ke p the fires of Democratic liberty alive till the dawn of a better t must also be agreed that we were a party of undaunted coursge and inflexible princip es. "wenty-eight years ago the Democratic party, rent in frag. ments, heated by feuds that only time could allay or punishment destroy, met as it looks now, merely to settle in angry mood the terms upon which they should become exiles from power. their mad dissensions they elected to go to defeat rather than wait for the sobering influence of time to close the breach. To the younger men of that day the act seemed spicide, mitigated by insanity. Their madness transferred to a minority of the American peoelection by the people, a mild and safe ple the political government of all. That party, whatever the honesty and re-pectability of its members, however patriotic its motives, was not broad or national at its base. It had almost but one central idea and when that idea was set in the Constitution and crystat. iz d into law it ran a career of riot that appalled all men. The history of that period of political debauchery is too sad and familiar to Americans to recite it anew. The Republican party-some-E ghth. The supremacy of the civil times peacefully and sometimes by force, sometimes fairly and sometimes by fraud -succeeded in holding power twenty four years, till at last the Amerfaults or forgiving its sins, burled it debts and the preservation of our pub- from power and again committed to the historic party of the Constitution and the whole Union the administrature and of commerce as its handmaid. tion of our political affairs.

dence of the country in the rectitude

of our purpose, by the aid of chivalrous and consciencious men who could no longer brook the corruptions of Republican party. It was a great, deserved, necessary victory. The day on which Grover Cleveland, the plain staightforward typical American citizen chosen in the presence of the multitude -a day seemed exuberantly to sanction and to celebrate the victory - that day marked the close of the old era and the beginning of a new one. It closed the era contempt for constitutional limitations other era, perhaps a greater contest,

We are confronted by a wily, un scrupulous and desperate foe. There will be no speck on the record that they will not magnify into a blot, no circumstance that they will not torture and misrepresent, no disappointment volt, no class or creed that they will not seek to inflame, no passion that they will not attempt to rouse, no fraud that they will not willingly perpetuate, They fancy indeed that there is no imposture too monstrous for the popular credulity, no crime that will not be condoned. But we stand at guard full armed at every point to meet them. predjudice, to class or faction, to race or creed, but to the sound common sense, the interest, the intelligence and patriotism of the American people. The has triumphantly justified his election. It compels the respect, confidence and approval of the coundtry. The prophets of evil and disaster are dumb.

What the people see in the Govern ment of the Union restoren to its an and unpartial enforcement of law. They

illecally held by the grantees of the seemed as if the shadows of deat relos- corrupt Republican regime, restored to who-e fears of Democratic rule were played upon by demagogues four yes's ag , not only more fully protected than by his pretended friends, but bonored as his race was never honored before. day. If we were a party of misfortune, They see a financial policy under which reckle s speculation has practically cessed and capital freed from distrust. They see a financial policy under which rackless speculation has practically crased and capital freed from distrust. They see for the first time an bonest observance of the law governing the cvil establi-hment, and the employes of the people rid at last of the political highwayman with a demand for tribute in one hand and a letter of dismissal in the other. They see useless offices abolished and expenses of administration reduced, while improved methods have lifted the public service to high efficiency. They see tranquitity, order, security and equal justice restored in the land -a watchful, steady, safe and patriotic Administration -the solemn promises made by the D-mocracy faithfully kept. It is an bonest Government by honest m n. If this record seem prosaic, if it lack the blood-thrilling element, if it be not lighted with lurid fires, if it cannot be illustrated by a pyrotechnic difplay, if it be merely the plian record of a constitutional party in a time of peace engaged in administrative reforms, it is because the people of the country four years ago elected not to trust to sensation and experiment however brilliant and alluring, ican people, no longer condoning its but preferred to place the helm in a teady hand, with a fearless trustworthy pasriotic man behind it. Upon that record and upon our esrnest efforts, as yet incomplete, to reduce and equalize the burdens of taxation, we ester the We won by the well-earned confi- canvass and go to the polls confident that the free and intelligent people of this great country will say: Will say,

well done good and faithful servants. To the patriotic independent pitizens who four years ago forsook their old allegiance and came to our support, and who since that time have nobly sustained the Administration, the Democratic at the election, took the oath of office party owes a deep debt of gratitude. that they have been reviled and insult: only a signal compliment to their character and influence but another evidence of the decadence of the Republican party. Blind worship of the maeven standing room in that party. The True to these principles the Demo- and plain law; of glaring profligate Democratic temple is open to all; and

To all good men we say: Come in; with limited but ample powers; of a As four years ago you voted with us to False to these principles, the great public service conducted with absolute reform the Administration, to conserve our common country, so join with us again in the approval of the work so well accomplished, so complete what remains undone. We ask you to remember that it is a fatal error to weaken the hands of a political organization by which great reforms have been acheived and risk them in the hands of their known adversaries.

Four years ago you trusted tentatively the Democratic party, and supported with zeal and vigor its candidate for President. You thought him strong in all the sturdy qualities requisite for the the people. This has been the asylum but accountants; no longer critics, but great task of reform. Behold your

No President in the time of peace had so difficult and laborious a duty invite and welcome only "friends to bility good the fault is ours not that of to perform. His party had been out of power for twenty-four years, Every member of it had been almost venemously excluded from the smallest post where administration could be studied-Every place was filled by men whose interest it was to thwart inquiry and belittle the Administration; but the master hand came to the helm, and the true course has been kept from the beginning.

We need not wait for time to do just: ice to the character and, services of Freident Cleveland. Honest, clear sighted, patien." grounden in respect for law and justice, with a thorough grasp of principles and situations, with marvelous and conscientious industry the very incarnation of firmness-he has pobly fulfilled the promise of his party, nobly met the expectations of his country and written his name on the scroll where future Ameicans will read the names of men who have been supremely useful to the Republic. Fellow Democrats, this is the initial meeting in a political campaign destinto be memorable. Let no man here or elsewhere belittle or underestimate the strength or resources of the opposition. But great as they are, the old Democratic party, in conscious strength and perfect union, faces the issue fearless-

SYMPATHY EXPRESSED FOR GENERAL SHEET-

Resolved, That this Convention take