

# The Centre Democrat.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

The Largest, Cheapest and Best Paper  
PUBLISHED IN CENTRE COUNTY.

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

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If not paid in advance..... 2.00

Payments made within three months will be considered in advance.

A LIVE PAPER—devoted to the interests of the whole people.

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 send 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 do all kinds of Books, Tracts, Programs, Posters, Commercial printing, &c., in the finest 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 rates for advertising.

Editorial notices 15 cents per line.

A liberal discount is made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year, as follows:

SPACE OCCUPIED.	10 CENTS.	15 CENTS.	20 CENTS.	25 CENTS.
One inch (or 12 lines this type).	\$8.00	\$12.00	\$18.00	\$27.00
Two inches.	15	22	33	49
Three inches.	10.15	15	23	34.50
Quarter column (or 5 inches).	12.20	18	27	40.50
Half column (or 10 inches).	20.35	30	45	67.50
One column (or 20 inches).	35.00	50	75	112.50

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POLITICAL Notices, 15 cents per line each insertion.

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

Local Notices, in local columns, 10 cents per line.

## LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28, 1881.

On Thursday night the Republicans, permitting themselves to be led by Conger and Robeson, wasted ten or twelve hours in a vicious effort to delay action on the apportionment bill. Their purpose was not to amend or defeat or discuss it, but simply to delay action.

They succeeded in putting the appropriation bill and the funding bill in peril, and made an extra-session of Congress probable. Early on Friday morning, after an all night session, more sensible counsels prevailed, the Republicans listened to Mr. Hawley instead of Conger, and a proposition was agreed to that each party should select five men who should meet and suggest an acceptable mode of action on the subject. So far, this committee of ten has settled upon nothing. The Republicans seem determined that no bill shall pass unless they can have their own way about it. The discussion of the River and Harbor bill in the Senate to-day developed the fact that Senators, like members of the House, are inclined to be extremely liberal in expenditures for the "improvement of commerce." Petty creeks, unknown but to the few, and streams innumerable, where "catfish may navigate," as Mr. Thurman expressed it, are put down for handsome sums. Mr. Thurman opposed the bill with great vigor. After a large number of amendments had been made and disposed of, Senator Kernan declared that the aggregate of the bill, \$11,000,000, was altogether too large, and he moved to strike out all amounts for streams and harbors not of national commercial importance. And when Mr. Hedges, of West Virginia, inquired why he did not strike out some of the items from his own State, Mr. Kernan said if it could be shown that there was one item not for the protection of national or ocean commerce he would gladly vote to have it struck out. A motion to recommit the whole bill to the Committee on Commerce and reduce the total amount to \$6,000,000 was voted down. Mr. Wallace quoted statistics showing that in 1870 the total amount appropriated was only \$2,000,000, whereas now the River and Harbor bill reaches \$11,500,000, and charged that the national government was compelled to pay immense sum of money for purposes entirely chargeable to the various States.

Mr. Hill, of Georgia, spoke of the monopoly of power and influence wielded by a few railway magnates and their capacity to subject the public to their exactions in freight transportation. He thought the remedy for the system of internal water ways would secure some relief from these exactions. Mr. Kernan replied to the effect that it was a delusion to suppose that the expenditure proposed by the bill would enable the navigable streams to become competitors with the railroads. He thought the remedy for the exactions complained of was to be found in the enforcement of the law, which provided that the railroads should charge reasonable rates. Finally the bill was reported to Senate and passed—Yea 32, nays 12. The following was the vote:

Yea—Messrs. Beck, Brown, Booth, Burnside, Butler, Call, Coke, Davis of West Virginia, Farley, Ferry, Garland, Groom, Hampton, Hereford, Hill of Georgia, Johnston, Jones, Jones of Florida, Lamar, McDonald, McMillan, Maxey, Paddock, Pugh, Ransom, Saunders, Slater, Vance, Vest, Voorhees, Walker and Williams—32.

Nays—Messrs. Bailey, Bayard, Blair, Dawson, Eaton, Harris, Jones of Nevada, Kernan, Logan, Pendleton, Saulsbury, and Wallace—12.

The surprise of the week has been the very prompt action of Secretary

Sherman in liberating currency by the purchase of bonds, in order to counteract the mischief done by National Banks in withdrawing their circulation. The haste with which these banks acted, without consideration of the public interest will be remembered against them for a long time by Congressmen. No less will the prompt and decided action of Secretary Sherman be remembered to his credit. So far as the funding bill, which is the assigned cause of what the banks did, is concerned, I may say that it is certain to pass at this session provided the apportionment bill, on which the previous question has been ordered, can be got out of the way. So will the bill repealing the law taxing bank deposits, unless the banks shall continue their menacing attitude towards the government. It seems as if half the banks of New York were in this city, engaged in efforts to secure the passage of this repealing measure, and favoring certain amendments to the funding bill.

For reasons stated above it is impossible to predict with any certainty the fate of any measure. All the appropriation bills but two are through the House, and nearly all of them either finally passed or substantially agreed to by both Houses. The bill not reported—the General Deficiency—is nearly ready for report, and though it will be quite large, little difficulty is expected in passing it, as extraordinary care has been used to keep out items likely to be objected to.

There is more general regard felt here over the death of Senator Carpenter than has been witnessed on any like occasion in many years. The Senator's popularity was not confined to any party or to Congress, or to any State or section.

There is positively nothing to say about the Cabinet of President Garfield. While an announcement of its membership is expected daily, no one here claims to know of any selection actually made except that of Mr. Blaine. Those silly Radicals who wished to make the Inauguration ceremonies wholly a matter of party, and threatened to withdraw from the management unless their wishes were gratified, have seen the error of their ways. They were few in numbers, and would have been little missed, but everybody here abouts seem to be glad they are at work again. There is a general wish in this city to make the occasion a memorable one, and to ignore politics entirely.

Don.

## Royal Nuptials.

THE GRANDSON OF KING WILLIAM AND QUEEN VICTORIA TO WED THE DAUGHTER OF THE GRAND DUKE OF SCHLESWIG HOLSTEIN—PREPARATIONS FOR THE EVENT, ETC.

BERLIN, February 27.—For many days past Berlin has talked about nothing else but the marriage of Prince Frederick William Victor Albert, eldest son of the Imperial Prince of Germany, and grandson of Kaiser William and Queen Victoria, with Augusta Victoria Amelie Louise Marie Constance, daughter of the Grand Duke of Schleswig Holstein—Sonderburg—Augustenburg, and presumptive Empress of Germany. The wedding guests have been arriving every day. Among them are the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Edinburgh, the Archduke Karl of Austria; the Grand Duke Alexis Alexandrovich of Russia; the Duke of Aosta, Prince Arnulph of Bavaria, and innumerable princes of European Courts, sent as special ambassadors for the occasion. On Friday the Princess herself arrived at the Bellevue Palace on the Thiergarten from her mother's country seat in Silesia, and to-day the royal bride passed through the Brandenburger Thor in brilliant procession, making her solemn entry into Berlin. The day was fortunately fine, though cold, and fully three-fourths of the population of Berlin lined the route of the procession. In the Thiergarten a beautiful triumphal arch in the style of the Fifteenth century, with tapestry, garlands and banners, had been erected. It was surrounded by a band stand, whence a fanfare of trumpets greeted the procession. From the Bellevue Palace to the Schloss the road was lined by 40,000 men belonging to various guilds of the city, with students of the high schools, of the academies and members of the Schutzen corps. On the Pariser Platz, before the Brandenburger Thor, there were four allegorical figures, representing "Wisdom," "Justice," "Power," and "Moderation." Along the Linden tribunes were erected, every place in which was let at \$4 or \$5. A suggestion has been put forward for various towns of Germany to take part in a present to the royal couple. It has already been responded to by ninety-six towns, and the sum collected amounts to 400,000 marks. The present will consist of porcelain vases of the most elaborate description, wine decanters, glasses of pure crystal and a set of silver plates. The wedding dress of the Princess was presented by Queen Victoria and is greatly admired. It is of white satin in tabler, trimmed alternately with silver and Honiton lace, covered with bunches of myrtle and orange blossoms. The train is sixteen feet in length, of silver brocade, bordered with rich silver embroidery and garlands of myrtle and orange blossoms.

The tragic death of Lottie Merrill, the young huntress of Wayne county, is reported. A party of hunters a few days since came across her cabin, which was still burning, and within was found the charred remains of the girl and six bears. She had dragged the carcass of a deer to the cabin, and the hungry bears had followed the trail. After eating the deer the bears had attacked and overpowered her after she had killed two of the number. Her remains were buried near the site of her burned cabin.

The religious ceremony of the marriage of Prince William and the Princess Augusta was performed this evening in the capelo of the Royal Castle, by the chief court chaplain. A grand court reception was afterwards held in the white hall. This was followed by a state banquet, at which the Emperor toasted the bride and bridegroom.

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Spencer in liberating currency by the purchase of bonds, in order to counteract the mischief done by National Banks in withdrawing their circulation. The haste with which these banks acted, without consideration of the public interest will be remembered against them for a long time by Congressmen. No less will the prompt and decided action of Secretary Sherman be remembered to his credit. So far as the funding bill, which is the assigned cause of what the banks did, is concerned, I may say that it is certain to pass at this session provided the apportionment bill, on which the previous question has been ordered, can be got out of the way. So will the bill repealing the law taxing bank deposits, unless the banks shall continue their menacing attitude towards the government. It seems as if half the banks of New York were in this city, engaged in efforts to secure the passage of this repealing measure, and favoring certain amendments to the funding bill.

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BAUGH'S Fertilizers have stood Field Tests for 25 Years.  
BUSHELS, NOT ACRES.  
SAVE MONEY BY USING  
BAUGH'S TWENTY-FIVE DOLLAR PHOSPHATE,  
Price, \$25.00 Per Ton of 2000 Pounds.  
BAUGH'S ECONOMICAL FERTILIZER FOR POTATOES,  
Containing 4 to 5 per cent. of Sulphate of Potash.  
Price, \$30.00 Per Ton of 2000 Pounds.

ALL GOODS SOLD ON GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Descriptive Circulars Sent Free upon application.  
BAUGH & SONS, 20 South Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.  
For sale by J. H. LONG, Flemington, Pa., Agent for Clinton and Centre Counties.

## A HORRIBLE HOLOCAUST.

Seventeen Children Meet Death in a Burning Building.

AN UNKNOWN MAN PREVENTS A SISTER OF CHARITY FROM RECOVERING THE CHILDREN—GREAT EXCITEMENT PREVAILS AT THE SCENE OF THE FIRE—THE CAUSE OF THE FIRE UNKNOWN.

JOHN A. HUNTER, Executor.

## New Advertisements.

### Executor's Notice.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of Christopher Gates, of Ferguson township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, requests all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment; those having claims will please present them, duly authenticated, to the undersigned, resident of Half Moon township.

JOHN A. HUNTER, Executor.

REPAIRS at Kartaus bridge.

J. E. SPEARING, contractor.

MARSH CREEK bridge.

E. T. TUTEN, contractor.

W. M. LYNS, contractor.

W. F. REYNOLDS & CO., contractors.

SAMUEL BRUGGER, contractor.

REPAIRS at Kartsbridge.

J. E. SPEARING, contractor.

W. M. LYNS, contractor.

W. F. REYNOLDS & CO., contractors.

REPAIRS at Matilda bridge.

E. T. TUTEN, contractor.

W. M. LYNS, contractor.

W. F. REYNOLDS & CO., contractors.

REPAIRS at Unionville bridge.

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