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

THE CENTRE DEMOCRAT i	
county, Pa.	
TERMS—Cash in advance,	\$1 50
A TYPE DADED devoted to the Interes	to of the

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

Papers going out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Any person procuring us tencash subscribers will be sent a copy free of charge.

Our extensive circulation makes this paper an unsually reliable and profitable medium for anvertising. 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 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 notices one-half more.

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.	3 mos	8 mos	l year
One inch (or 12 lines this type)	\$5	\$8	\$12
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Onarter column (or 5 inches)	12	20	- 30
Half column (or 10 inches) One column (or 20 inches)	35	55	100

Foreign advertisements must be paid for before in-sertion, except on yearly contracts, when half-yearly payments in advance will be required. Pourroal Norices, 15 cents per line each insertion. Nothing inserted for less than 50 cents. BUSINESS NOTICES, in the editorial columns, 15 cents were line scale insertion.

per line, each insertion.

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

## LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 13, 1881. If any one wishes reasons for staying in the Democratic party, or for leaving the Republican, he can find them everywhere as thick ss Autumn leaves. In fact, "the woods are full of them." One does not know where to look for an unsmirched Republican leader. The bribing in New York, the other day, when we consider the parties engaged, and the surrounding circumstances, very well illustrates Republican practices. Only two years ago the present Secretary of State was conducting a political fight in Maine. There was apparent necessity for one or two opposition votes of members of the Legislature. A friend of Mr. Blaine's bought one, just as another friend of Mr. Blaine's has just attempted to buy one in New York. The proof was overwhelming in the Maine case-so convincing, in fact, that men who defended the briber were ignominiously defeated in strong Republican counties. He found life unendurable at home, and Mr. Blaine has lately provided him with an office in a far off Territory. Of course it is possible that no money was paid in New York, but with a similar record from Kansas to Maine, and with the undenied fact that the last Presidential election was carried by the lavish and corrupt expenditure of money, who doubts that the money was paid? As all the Republican papers have long denounced Sessions, the alleged briber, as a corruptionist, they are estopped from denying anything said against him in that connection. Candid reflection on what has been charged by Republican papers against nearly every

party of "great moral ideas." Yet in this time of its moral decadence, and when in the natural course of things, one would say it must be soon drowned in a deluge of public indigna-tion, we find Virginians and citizens of ed to establish within their respective drowned in a deluge of public indignaother Southern States-reputable men, some of them-preparing to join their the peculiar interests of the South—a more pupils, and whenever such separate schools shall be established and thing that no Southern man has a right

prominent Republican leader, and of

the daily developements of Republican

fraud in this city and elsewhere, can

hardly fail to bring about a feeling of

general disgust towards a party which adds to its iniquity, by calling itself a

The reported threat of Star Route Contractor Walsh to turn State evi-dence in a certain contingency is re-sed and collected by uniform taxation garded by many as an indication of the wrath to come. Walsh denies that he has made any such threat. It makes a very little difference whether he has or has not. The fact of the mere existant of the mere exista has not. The fact of the mere existence of any serious quarrels between any of these parties is likely to be productive of serious consequences to the rest. The way the case stands now is simply this: A suit has been entered by Colonel Enoch Totten for Colonel John A. Walsh, against Samuel P. Brown on a note for one thousand dollars dated Washington, April 6, 1879. It is alleged that S. P. Brown was in the business and that he secured the first increase of pay on route No. 40,101. Santa Fe, New Mexico to Prescott, Arizona. Jerome J. Hinds, in the affidavit published in February last, states that Brown undertook for sixteen thousand dollars to have the service on route 40,101 "expedited," and the pay into the deadly service of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania. That any person who shall knowing yand willfully sell, or cause to be sold, to any such minor any imitation or toy cannon, revolver, pistol or other against the commonwealth of Pennsylvania. That any person who shall knowing yand willfully sell, or cause to be sold, to any such minor any imitation or toy cannon, revolver or pistol so made, constructed or arranged as to be capable of being loaded with gunpowder and explosive sub-

order on Walsh for eight thousand dollars (which was paid by the latter) and the balance was secured to Brown by giving him drafts on the mail-pay of other routes let to Fisher and McDonough, who were Hinds' associates. It is said that this note was secured by post office drafts and the note being unpaid the presumption is that the drafts were not paid. Walsh, it will be remembered, afterwards became the contractor on route 40,101 and probably fell heir in some way to the Brown indebtedness.

The officials at the Post Office Department profess to know nothing of the particulars or the bearing this suit may have on the pending Star route investigation, but if they do they are very reticent. Mr. Walsh, when approached on the subject, declined to speak of it except to say that it was altogether a private suit, and Messrs. Woodward and Gibson, who are prosecuting their inquiries in room "59," gave no clue. It is understood, however, that the gov-ernment has been looking for proof of a connection between the official (Brady), the agent (Brown) and the contractor (Walsh), and it is believed that the prosecution expect that, should this go to trial, the connection will be

The patriotic ladies known as Regents of the Mount Vernon Association, lately in session here, and at the old Washington Mansion, which they have done so much to preserve, have informally agreed to be present at the Centennial celebration of the surrender of York-town in October next. All of them cannot go but many of them will.

I am glad to say that the work of preparing reports of the census of 1880 will not be at all interrupted by lack of funds in the hands of the Superintend-Most of the clerks will work as volunteers.

### Three Acts.

NE OF IMPORTANCE TO MUTUAL ASSESS MENT COMPANIES, ANOTHER TO ABOLISH RACE DISTINCTION IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS, AND ANOTHER TO PRO-WEAPONS TO MINORS.

the Harrisburg Patriot. The following important laws having a local application, which were passed at the late session of the legislature received the signature of Governor Hoyt:

To punish frauds upon life insurance npanies by agents, physicians and

Section 1. That any agent of a mutual, stock or co-operative life insur-ance company or association, physician or other person whatsoever who shall knowingly make or be concerned or interested in making any misrepresentation or false statement for the pur pose of securing from any mutual, stock or co-operative life insurance company or association a policy of insurance or certificate of membership upon his own life, or the life of any other person, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars, or undergo imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court. Approved the 10th day of June, a. D., 1881. HENRY M. HOYT.

A further supplement to the school laws of this commonwealth and to abolish all distinction of race or color

in the public schools thereof. Section 1. That hereafter it shall be unlawful for any school director, superintendent or teacher to make any dis-tinction whatever on account of or by reason of the race or color of any pupil or scholar who may be in attendance apon or seeking admission to any pubic or common school maintained wholly or in part under the school laws of this

or in part under the school laws of this commonwealth.

Section 2. That the twenty-fourth section of an act of assembly approved the eighth day of May, a. D., 1854, entitled "An act for the regulation and continuance of a system of education by common schools," which section is as follows: "That the directors or controllers of the several districts of the State are hereby authorized and requirdistricts separate schools for the tuition of negro and mulatto children when ever such separate schools can be so lothing that no Southern man has a right to do—the proposed alliance is an unholy one, and should be frowned on by all good citizens.

The reported threat of Star Route for educational purposes," be and the same is hereby repealed. Section 3. This law shall take effect

## A FEARFUL FIRE.

Terrible Conflagration in the City of Quebec.

CENES OF CONFUSION AND DEMORALIZATION -POLICE AND FIRE AUTHORITIES HELPLESS
-ROBBING HOUSES AND PLUNDER-ING SALOONS IN BROAD DAY-

LIGHT—LOSS TWO MIL-LION DOLLARS.

The most disastrous fire with which the city of Quebec was ever afflicted occurred on Wednesday night and Thursday morning of last week. The first alarm was from the corner of St. Oliver and St. Claire streets at 11.10 o'clock. A few minutes later the bells from Basilica, St. John's and St. Roch's churches rang out a second alarm, and the whole force of the fire brigade was soon on the ground. The reflection of the flames was so visible that in a short time half the citizens appeared to be attracted to the scene, and about 11.30 o'clock all the avenues around and

leading to the fire were so completely packed with people that it was next to impossible to force a way through them. The scene in the vicinity of the con-flagration was utter confusion. Half of those present seemed panic-stricken, and three-fourths of the others only added to the confusion by running against each other and really contributing to the destruction of property, while believing they were helping to save it. Parents, partially clothed, hur-ried along in every direction with in-fants wrapped in bedclothing in their arms. Cows and horses let loose from burning stables, rushed half-maddened through the crowd or stood dazed by the uproar and confusion surrounding them. The fire originated in a stable them. The fire originated in a stable of St. Olivier street, near St. Marie street. The flames quickly spread to the surrounding wooden buildings and to the street above and below.

St. Olivier, Latourelle, St. Marc and Richelieu streets were quickly a mass of fire for some hundred feet of each in

fire for some hundred feet of each in extent, the flames from the other sides of the streets overlapping in the middle, and completely closing them to all traffic. The scenes common to all great the streets over a said with the streets of fires were readily discernable at stage, even the police and firemen were to a great extent demoralized. Daring robbery was carried on freely in full sight of everybody. Liquor stores and private dwellings attacked by the flames were ransacked for liquor, which was openly drank by the low characters which infest the locality.

THE BURNT DISTRICT.

It is impossible to describe the spread of the flames on every side. Briefly summed up the streets consumed are running east and west, Richmond in part, principally the south side, Latour-elle, St. Olivier, Richelieu, Duquillon and St. John ward, Montcalm, St. Ga-briel, Nouville, and Breton, Running briel, Nouville and Breton. Running north and south the principal streets were Sutherland, Deligny, St. Clair, St. Marie and St. Genevieve, west side, be-Marie and St. Genevieve, west side, be-side Jupiter street, in Montcalm ward, also west side. Among the property destroyed on John street were a large number of handsome buildings used as stores and private buildings.

It is computed that there must be a loss of \$2,000,000 between the buildings, stock and furniture. Over 1,500 fami-lies are rendered homeless by the conflagration.

At least eight hundred buildings have been destroyed. It is impossible to give a full and correct list of the sufferers and insurance losses at this moment, but all the insurance companies doing business in the city will be heavy losers.

The fire brigade and apparatus was quite unfit to cope with such a fire and to its weakness and the wretched water service the whole disaster is due.

The theory most generally credited is that the fire was trand in the stable of

that the fire was started in the stable of Mr. Laperiere Carter by accident. Most of the sufferers on this occasion are a re of the sufferes of this occasion are a re-spectable class of people, such as clerks, bookkeepers, etc. The loss to them will be heavy, but not seriously so. Various members of Parliament, who are here from the district of Montreal, last night addressed a strong letter to that city asking its co-operation in lending assist-ance to the sufferers.

## A Terror-Stricken Monarch.

PITIABLE CONDITION OF THE SECLUDED CZAR OF RUSSIA,

Letters which have been lately reaching me from Russia are the more interesting inasmuch as that country seems likely to be enshrouded in mystery.

I have consequently selected from these letters one emanating from a man both well informed and whose remarks will be read with inter

the fears for the new Emperor's safety are exaggerated. It would be more cor-rect to say they were inexplicable, if account were not taken of the influ ences he undergoes. It is, indeed, strange to see a man of thirty-seven, of robust frame and Herculian strength of robust frame and Herculian strength, a prey to terror, for the Emperor has extraordinary physical strength, and I remember seeing him bend a horeshoe with his finger. His departure for Gatchina was a veritable flight. The day when he was to start, four Imperial trains were ostentatiously ready at four different stations, in St. Patershure, with different stations in St. Petersburg, with all official and military attendants, and while the trains were waiting, the Em peror fled in a train without attendance

hich was waiting at a siding. It is pretty certain that the Emperor is almost invisible at Gatchina; that he seldom sees his Ministers, and the aides-de-camp, who formerly had free access to the Czar's person, have received a circular intimating to them that they are only to appear this. ceived a circular intimating to them that they are only to appear twice a week and on special orders. The population of St. Petersburg were greatly impressed at the Emperor's absence from the fortieth day's Mass for his father, the presence of a son on that occasion being more obligatory in Russia than attendance even at the funeral. The empress was likewise absent.

The empress was likewise absent. and dollars to have the service on route 40,101 "expedited," and the pay increased to seventy-five thousand dollars per annum; and Brown received the order therefore from Second the order therefore from Second Assistant Postmaster General Brady, and he (Hinds) gave Brown an 1881.

William set be sold, to any such minor any cartridge, guspowder to the apposive substance and upon conviction the Williamsport Banner, and after the Utiliamsport Sun and Democrat will be united with that not exceeding three hundred dollars. Approved the tenth day of June, a. D., and he (Hinds) gave Brown an 1881.

William is the very case be sold, to any such minor any cartridge, guspowder to the radio and provide and the will improve a one-half interest in the Williamsport Sun and after the 15th instant the Williamsport Sun and Democrat will be united with that a paper under the title of the Sun and Approved the tenth day of June, a. D., Banner, with H. T. Sallade and H. M. Wolf, Jr., as editors.

## A Funeral Sensation

A very sensational scene took place at the funeral of a wealthy jeweler, named Robert J. Smith, in Pittsburgh. named Robert J. Smith, in Pittsburgh.
In the morning, among the numerous
carriages that drove up to the house of
the dead was one containing the wife
from whom he had been divorced several months ago. When the carriage door opened in front of her former husband's house the woman stepped out and rang the door bell. One of the family saw her and slammed the door in her face. The coffined remains were removed to the Twenty-fifth Street. Medodist church, and placed in the middle aisle among the mourners. middle aiste among the mourners. The woman was not permitted to come near the coffin, and during the ceremonies stood beside the pulpit. During the sad services she burst into tears and exclaimed frequently, "My husband!"

There was no more here, while she

Rev. D. A. McCready, pastor of the con-gregation, officiated. When the address closed the lid was removed from the glass of the casket, and the minister invited those present to look for the last time on the face of the dead. The woman, who during all this time was seemingly more effected than any one else in the church, moved frantically toward the coffin, and was within a few feet of it when Mr. Smith, a brother of the deceased, threw his arms over the glass face and prevented her from glass face and prevented her from looking in, remarking, "Go back, keep away; you cannot see him." Rev. Mr. McCready motioned her to leave, and said: "Go away; you have no right to see him and you shall not see him." The woman made a desperate effort to said: get to the coffin, screaming: "Oh, my God! I must see my husband; stand aside. I will see him in spite of you! I will see him!" Mrs. Smith, the mothof the deceased, ordered her to leave and Miss Smith, her daughter, shouted "Stay away; you ruined my brother and you cannot look at him." While the wildest commotion prevailed in the church the lid was fastened to its place and the frantic women crowded and shoved toward the pulpit. The carriage of the divorced woman followed at the end of the cortege, and at the grave in the cemetery she made the most touch-ing appeals to those who superintended the rites to allow just one glance at the face of the man she had learned to love, but to whom it was claimed, she had been the occasion of much domestic in

The saddest chapter of the mournful narrative remains yet to be related. The impressive ceremonies had been ren-dered at the grave, the coffin had been lowered into the earth, the minister had said, "Ashes to ashes and dust to dust," while a spade full of clods had been dropped on the lid of the coffin.

The friends in their carriages had deserted the place and the grave-diggers had begun to fill in the earth, when the recreant wife ran and looked in. The tears streamed down on the rough box while she pleaded most earnestly to those about to allow her to see the dead man. This privilege was once more re-fused, and as the carriage which con-tained her was being driven out of the cemetery her cries were most heart-

## Haunted Me.

for doctoring, which did no good. I was completely discouraged, until one year ago, by the advice of my pastor, I procured Hop Bitters and commenced their use, and in one month we were all well, and none of us have been sick a day since; and I want to say to all poor men, you can keep your families well a year with Hop bitters for less than one doctor's visit will cost."—Christian Ad-

A WRITER in the New York Observ A warren in the New York Observer suggests that the Fourth of July should be celebrated this year more appropri-ately than is usual. He gives a pleas-ant account of the family exercises, contion, the goodness of God and our duties to Him as a nation and individ-uals. The same plan is recommended to all communities, especially in the country towns. "It is well to celebrate the day. It ought never to be suffered to pass undistinguished. If a family cannot unite with other families let the observance be domestic; but it is better to be social, public, united. Two articles may well be dispensed with that are now very common on that day, powder and intoxicating drink. They add nothing to the patriotic feelings of anybody, but they are evil, and only

Five hundred mechanics are employ-

## New Advertisements.

DROPOSALS for building Stone

AUDITORS' STATEMENT.
BENNER TOWNSHIP SCHOOL BOARD, 1880

EXTRAORDINARY SCENE IN A CHURCH,

There was no one near her, while she wept bitterly, and was conscious that she was regarded as an offensive intruder.

A Workingman says: "Debt, poverty and suffering haunted me for years, caused by a sick family and large bills

sisting of prayer, singing, reading the Declaration of Independence, remarks on the spirit and results of the Revolu-

ed on the new hotel at Cresson

# Letting.

Abutments for a bridge across Pine Creek, in set township, will be received by the County Commoners until 12 o'clock M. JULY 5, 1881. Specificant can be seen at their office in Bellefonte. The ract to be let to the lowest responsible bidder. Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or ids.

ANDREW GREUG,
GENORE SWAB,
JACOB DUNKLE.

BECK, Clerk.

24-3w

\$2,119 38 \$1,394 87 45 20 93 18 586 18 " exonerations...."

" per cent. paid collector and treasurer,....





# New Advertisements. Application for Charter. Application for Charter. NOTICE is hereby given, that an application will be made under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Fenneylvania, entitled "An Act to provide for the Incorporation and Regulation of certain Corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and the Supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "The Snow shoe Coal and Improvement Company," the character and object of which is to carry on the business of mining, shipping and selling of bituminous coal and other minerals, the manufacturing and selling of himber, with the right to purchase, hold and converted frances, and to dispose of all necessary property, real and personal, in connection with said business, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits, franchises and privileges conferred by said Act of Assembly and its Supplements. EIMUND BLANCHARD, Solicitor. June 14, 1831. A UDITOR'S NOTICE. In the matter of the exceptions filed and dis-ribution of the funds in the hands of the Administra-or of PHILIP ERTLE, dec'd. In the Orphans' Court (Centre county) or of PHILIP ERTLE, dec'd. In the Orphans cover, of Centre county, of Centre county. The undersigned, an Auditor appointed by the Orphaus' Court of Centre county, to pass upon the exceptions filed and to make a distribution of the funds in the hands of the Administrator of Philip Ertle, deceased, to and among those legally entitled thereto, will meet all those parties in interest in his office, in Bellefonte, TUREDAY, JULY 5, 1841, at 10 A. M., at which time all parties in interest may attend. [24-3t] ELLIS L. ORVIS, Auditor. LOOK HERE! THE undersigned would respectful-

Family Singer Sewing Machine, DROP LEAF and TWO DRAWERS for TWENTYFIVE DOLLARS; and the same machine, with Table,
Cover and one Drawer for TWENTY DOLLARS;
The old company is selling the same machines for
fity dollars, and thirty-five dollars,
Why not buy from me? My machizes are guaranteed for FIVE YEARS.

I also handle ORGARS of the very best make.
D. M. COWHER, Agent,
23-3m Stormstown, Centre County, Pa.

# WANTS A T the Bellefonte Car Works: Four

A or fire Car Boilders and a few men who can work in the Execting Bhop; several persons who can Paint Care, good, sound, powerful, tractable, self-ing-working, quiet horse, about fourteen hundred pounds weight. Apply at the CAR WORKS.



WE desire to call the attention of

## Agricultural Implements OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

from best makers. Our prices are moderate, and the quality of our implements are second to none in the market. Farmers and consumers will do well to call





Adriance Reapers & Mowers, GRAIN DRILLS, HAY RAKES, CORN PLANTERS, BROAD CAST GRAIN DRILLS, THERSHING MA-CHINES, WIARD CHILLED PLOWS &c. &c. We also give special attention to REPAIRING, and would respectfully solicit the patronage of those de-siring any thing in the line of Implements and Mawould respectively, siring any thing in the line of large siring any thing in the line of large siring any thing in the line of large siring any thing siring and siring any thing siring and siring any thing sir

## Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that letters of administration on the estate of Wilson Reck, decoased, late of Marion township, Centre nty, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned, persons indebted to said decoased are requested to se immediate payment, and persons having claims

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the assignment of JOHN W. SHOLL, in the Court of Common Pleas of Centre coun-ty, No. 24, January term, 1880: The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Court of Common Piess of Centre county, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the assignee to and among those legally entitled thereto, will meet the parties in interest at his office in the brough of Belleforts, on TUESDAY, the Zist day June, 1881, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at which time and place all parties interested pay attend.

20-4w H. A. McKEE, Auditor.

BOND VALENTINE, AGENT FOR THE

MORRIS & IRELAND SAFE. IS prepared to furnish the same cheap

H. J. BAKER & BRO., COMPLETE MANURES,

POTATOES, CABBAGE, CORN, OATS, WHEAT, FRUIT TREES, AND EVERY FARM CROP. These Manures are prepared especially for each separate crop, containing in a concentrated form just the plant food, in the exact proportions, required to produce a large yield.

They are CHEAPER THAN STABLE MANURES, producing much better and more certain results.

producing much better and more certain results. Years of field trial have proved this to be the correct system of fertilization.

Also manufacturers importers and dealers in Prime Agricultural Chemicals,

PURE GROUND BONE,

SULPHATE OF ANMONIA.

NITRATE OF SODA.

MURIATE OF FOTASH,
SULPHATE OF POTASH,
SULPHATE OF POTASH,
SULPHATE OF POTASH,
EARD PHOSPHATES,
LAND PLASTER,
QUALITY GUARATTERD.

Circulars giving full particulars and containing facts interesting to farmers, mailed on application.

18-3m Office: 215 Pearl St., New York,