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

THE CENTRE DEMOCRAT is pub.

whole people.

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

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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 profubble 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.

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

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3 mos	6 mos	l year
One inch (or 12 lines this type)	85	\$8	\$12
Two inches	7	10	15
Three inches	10	15	20
Quarter column (or 5 inches)	12	20	55
Half column (or 10 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. Postrical 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.

AN INDIAN COMMISSION PROPOSED.

Synopsis of Secretary Kirkwood's Bill for Civilizing the Uncivilized.

The bill prepared by Secretary Kirk-wood for the improvement of the con-dition of uncivilized Indians, and which was submitted by the President to Con gress yesterday, provides for the appointment of a commission of thee members to be known as the "Commission on Indian Civilization," and for a secretary and interpreters to the commission. The bill provides that the commission, under the direction of the Secretary of the In-terior, shall visit such tribes as the President may designate and authorizes them; after ascertaining the size of their reservations, the number of Indians thereon, and obtaining other information to enlighten their judgment and understanding in the premises; to enter into agreements with the Indians with their free consent, for a reduction of reservations in cases where the commissioners shall deem such reductions advisable. In such cases the bill provides for surveying the boundaries of the diminished reserves; to extend the public surveys over the same and over the ceded lands, and also provides for the sale of the ceded lands for cash. The expen-ses of surveys and sale of lands to be paid from the proceeds of such sales and the

balance to be placed to the credit of the Indians. The bill further provides for onveying the diminished reserves by patents to the Indians, giving permanent ownership, except in cases of allotment in severalty in their tribal capacity. It provides for the allotment of land in severalty, and if it is proved that the Indian has cultivated the selected team in the selected team in the selected team is sufficient to the selected team in the selec ted ten acres, it will be patented to him and the cost of improvement to the amount of \$100 in each case will be defrayed by the Government from the proceeds of the sale of the surrendered lands. The proceeds of the sales of surrendered lands is to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in the erection of houses. purchase of harness, horses, cattle, far ming implements, etc., and in the erection of school buildings, the payment of teachers, and for subistence of school teachers when necessary. The commission is directed in cases where it is not thought advisable to reduce reservations, to enter into agreements reservations, to enter into agreements for the survey of the boundaries of the reservations, to extend public surveys over them, and to convey them by patents to the tribes for allotments in severalty. The commission is also authorized to negotiate for the cession of entire reservations and the removal of the In-dians to other reservations, surveys and sales of such reservations to be made by the Government and the moneys to be expended for the benefit of the Indians on the reserves to which they may be removed. Provision is also made for allotments in severalty on their new reserve. The object of the bill, as explained by Secretary Kirk-wood, is to eventually make the Indians wood, is to eventually make the Indians self-supporting, to give them their lands in severally and to educate and to civilize them. Another feature of the bill is to provide by treaty for paying the Indians within a limited period after the passage of the act or after the sums shall become payable, the principal of all trust funds now held by the United States for Indians. And still another feature is the gradual reduction of the annual appropriations by Congress for annual appropriations by Congress for the support of Indians until in the near future, as the Indians become self sup-porting, such appropriations shall en-tirely cease. The bill, while aiming to bring the Indians into a condition of self-support, carefully guards all their rights and interests. It is in full accord with the recommendations contained in

affairs sexpressed in his message to Congress. Women Who Want to Vote.

the Secretary's annual report, and with the view of the President upon Indian

Washington, January 20.—The Woman's Suffrage Convention was largely attended to-day and the proceedings were evidently of great interest to the hundreds of ladies who made up the audience. Rev. Dr. Hinkley of Rhode Laland, made a report from that State audience. Rev. Dr. Hinkley of Rhode Island, made a report from that State and said association in "Little Rhody," was in a healthy condition. Speeches were made by Mrs. Matilda Joslyn Gage, of New York, on "The Apozile Paul and Woman's Right," and by Mrs. Lockwood, of Washington, who discussed woman's influence over her children, woman as jurors and other mattera. Mrs. Robertson, of Massachusetts, made a report upon the condition of

The Sherman Funding Bill.

A SPICY DEBATE BETWEEN SENATOR HILL AND EX SECRETARY WINDOM.

When the Sherman Funding bill was taken up in the Senate on Thursday last, Mr. Saulsbury spoke in favor of the bill.

Mr. Ingalls, in order to test the sense of the Senate, moved to lay the bill on the table. He did not believe the funding measure could pass.

Mr. Windom, persuading Mr. Ingalls to temporarily withdraw his motion, op-

posed the Sherman bill as unnecessary experimental, and likely to involve the Government in loss. "If the Govern-Government in loss, "If the Government," he said, continues to pay off the debt at the rate at which payments have been made in the last six months. the entire \$551,000,000, of the continued fives and sixes will be paid off in a little over four years. The public debt is in better condition with the entire \$550 000,00 payable at any time at the option of the Government at three anda half per cent. than it would be with \$200,000,000 payable at the end of five

years at three per cent.

Mr. Hill, of Georgia, said that there was no such thing in existence as a three-and-a-half per cent. bond of the United States. He condemned the United States. He condemned the usurpation of the legislative functions by an executive officer of the Govern ment in the continuance of the fives and sixes at three and a half per cent. The consideration that it was profitable to the Government did not relieve the continuance of the odium of usurpa-

Mr. Windom-"There is no such bond as a three and a half per cent, known to the law. The bondholders simply took a piece of paper with an endorsement upon it that they would not ask more than three-and-a-half per cent. interest and would waive the other two-and a-half per cent. Does the Senator think

hair per cent. Does the Senator think that that was unconstitutional?"

Mr. Hill—"Not only unconstitutional but exceedingly dangerous. No Executive officer had the power to dicker with the creditors of the Government."

Mr. Windom—"Nothing was either added to or subtracted from the bonds;

no one obligation or condition had been changed, but the Government simply lets it run on and the holder agrees to relinquish the interest in ex-cess of three-and a half per cent."

Mr. Hill—"Suppose one of the holders of the bonds comes in now and demands his five or six per cent., would

he get it?"
Mr. Windom-"I think not."

Mr. Hill—"Why not?" Mr. Windom—"He has relinquished all over three and a half for a good and valuable consideration, namely, permission to continue his bond at a time when the Government could pay it off."
Mr. Hill—"When did the Government have \$500.0000 with which to

ment have \$500,000,000 with which to pay off the fives and sixes?"

Mr. Windom—"It did not have enough to pay the \$500,000,000, but it did have enough to pay each man's \$1,000 bond as presented."

Mr. Hill—"The real motive of the bondholders for the arrangement was that, by entering into it, in the absence of Congress; they would get three-and-a-half per cent, and thereby escape legislation, which would require them to take three per cent. I will never vote to recognize the arrangement, as it was an act legislative in character and one by which Congress was not inand one by which Congress was not in-

cluded."
The bill was here laid aside informally, and the Senate went into executive

Fraud Hayes.

It is being very evident that the Republican party desires to unload any responsibility it has for Hayes, past, present and future. And to some extent it will succeed. Great crimes, such as the theft of the Presidency in 1876 and the attempted theft of it from Jefferson at the instigation of the Federalists in 1860, seem to seek a personal representative, with which their enormeralists in 1800, seem to seek a personal representative, with which their enormity becomes identified in history. Justice revenges, itself on one man. This will be Hayes' lot. The political leaders and party that pushed him into the stolen Presidency, at first against his own weak protests, now seem to think their guilt will be wiped away by the more ignomy they heap on Hayes. But Chandler's confession shows that Hayes was not the inspiring force of the great crime. It came from Chandler himself, Grant, Cameron, Sherman, Garffeld and Grant, Cameron, Sherman, Garfield and scores of other leaders, backed up and sustained by the Republican press and organization. Here were the really guilty parties, the originators, promo ters and defenders of the crime. I appears rather a travesty on justice that the responsibility of their guilt should fall on a weakling like Hayes; but such seems to be the drift of public senti-ment. It is all wrong, of course, but the American people have a queer way of compounding for their political sins. For instance, Jeff. Davis to day represents in his own person the crime of rebellion and the horrors of four years of civil war. The part of others in the great drama seems to be forgotten. Jeff will stick as a finger post in the annals of time. So will Hayes.

Treasure in a Tree.

In Newlin's township, North Caroli na, about ten days ago, Joe Woody con-tracted with a colored man Ephraim Alston to have some rails split. Near a school house, Woody had allowed the pupils to cut a tree and use the top for firewood. Ephraim went to work upon the butt cut of this tree, splitting it in-to rails. When it had been quartered, the next thing was to heart each sec-tion, as practical rail-splitters under-stood. In doing the latter act he struck a regular hononza, and twenty six pie-ces of glittering gold coin fell out worth \$10 or more each. These coins and said association in "Little Rhody," was in a healthy condition. Speeches were made by Mrs. Matilda Joslyn Gage, of New York, on "The Apoatle Paul and Woman's Right," and by Mrs. Lockwood, of Washington, who discussed woman's influence over her children, woman as jurors and other matters. Mrs. Robertson, of Massachusetts, made a report upon the condition of the society in that State, after which the convention adjourned. Worth \$10 or more each. These coins worth \$10 or more each \$10 o

A Timely Thought.

Wilkes-Barre Union-Leader.
There is not an intelligent Democratic voter in the Commonwealth who does not fully comprehend the importance of this year's elections. So full of weight are the issues before us that the leaders are already looking over the field with an eye to the great battle that is to be fought in November. With so many weeks before usit will surely be greatly to the discredit of the Pennsylvania Democracy if they fail in perfecting a strong active and aggressive organization for the fierce conflict of 1882. In order to do this the one thing necessary is to see that the districts are thoroughly recruited and officered. This lies with the voters themselves, who must take interest enough in the primaries to see that only good and faithful Democrats are advanced to positions of confidence in the preliminary labors of the conven-tions. One of the most important ac-cessories of the November fight is the selection of strong, local tickets. Herein will lie a great part of that force which will contribute very largely to a general

Let the voters of the several counties in the State, therefore, see to it that the very best men are nominated for place by local conventions. The stronger we make these tickets the safer it will be for the higher candidates, and it should be the steadfast determination of Democratic voters everywhere this year to ocratic voters everywhere this year to ignore the claims of those mouthing political plate hunters who turn up regularly at the local conventions begging something at the hands of the party. This should be a year for men and not mountebanks; for the loyal and not for the longing; for the true and not for the troublesome. A new inspiration should be given to the cause this year by the naming of local tickets that would by the naming of local tickets that would awaken surprise at their strength and enthusiasm by their popularity. And if this is not done the fault will properly lie at the door of the common voter. Certainly there have been warnings aroush to suggest the true rolling. enough to suggest the true policy of party men in Pennsylvania. Elsewhere than in Luzerne the Democrats have paid dearly for their faction quarrels, and it is high time that the rank and file should begin to throw aside the petty jealousies that always lead to disaster and the cheap bickerings that end only in defeat. Let us for once come us into the creat field with our best. out into the open field with our best men in command and the district gui-dons fluttering over united and enthusiastic columns

With the district battalions so recruited and organized, it will be left then for the party to choose a bold, aggressive leader—a man whose very name would raise a shout all along the lines, and whose headquarters would be in the saddle from the moment he took command till the eventful day of battle. Such a leader may be chosen. That he shall be chosen rests entirely with the Democratic voters. The humblest man in the ranks has a duty to perform in this respect. There are no bosses to conciliate, no machine to dictate. for the people to decide who shall lead them, and as this thought becomes generally diffused and finds lodgment the patriotic hearts of the rank and file of the Democratic army of Pennsylvania, victory will shape itself for 1882.

To Retire John Kelly.

AIMS AND ORGANIZATION OF THE TAMMANY

REBELS AGAINST HIS RULE.
The five hundred Democrats who compose General Committee of the Anti-Kelly Tammany Hall Democracy met for organization last evening in Con-gress Hall in Third avenue. Col. Wilgress Hall in Third avenue. Col. William R. Roberts was made the temporary chairman. Col. Roberts made a brief speech, and then the following permanent officers were elected: Randolph B. Martine, Chairman; a Vice-Chairman from each Assembly district; James A. Lyon, John M. Coman, John K. Perley, and five others. Secretaries; Police Justice Andrew J. White, Treas-urer; and Luke Welch, the Boulevard

giant, Sergeant-at-Arms.

Fire Commissioner Henry D. Purroy offered resolutions declaring the objects

of the organization to be:

1. To hasten, by every means in its power, the retirement of John Kelly from the disastrous control of the Tam-many organization, which he has re-peatedly used to divide and defeat the Democratic party, and which he is now exerting to prevent the Legislature from

2. To secure the obliteration of differences among all the Democratic organizations opposed to the ruinous manage-ment of John Kelly, and their united support of such candidates as shall remajority of the people of this city, in-stead of being the unreasoning agents of any one man.

3. To have in readiness for action an organized political body of practical workers extending into every election district of this country, which may be able at all times to give effect to any movement calculated, in its opinion, to

advance the public good.

The resolutions were adopted amid cheers. Then the delegates from each Assembly districted to select five from their number to serve on the Committee tee on Organization, and a resolution was passed calling that committee together in Congress Hall on Monday, gether in Congred Jan. 23, at 4 p. m.

An Enthusiastic Endorsement.

grateful to you to know that in this world of adulterated medicines there is one compound that proves and does all it advertises to do, and more. Four years ago I had a slight shock of palsy. years ago I had a slight shock of palsy, which unnerved me to such an extent that the least excitement would make me shake like the ague. Last May I was induced to try Hop Bitters. I used one bottle, but did not see any change; another did so change my nerves that they are now as steady as they ever were. It used to take both hands to write, but now my good right hand writes this. Now, if you continue to manufacture an honest and good an article as you do, you will accumulate an honest fortune, and confer the greatest blessing on your fellow-men that was ever conferred on mankind.

Tix Burch. TIM BURGH.

The Dreaded Disease.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., January 20.—A sad case of poverty and sickness was brought to light this morning in the upper part of Second street. At No. 363 of that street is a frame tenement house sheltering four families. In the basement is a family named Williams. The father, who was a shoemaker, died last week of smallpox, leaving a wife and five children. The neighbors, willing enough to assistthe widow, were afraid of the disease, and when Deputy Sullivan came to fumigate the house they insisted that the bed, the only one in the rooms, should be burned. This morning the deputy health inspector visited the place and found the mother lying on a heap of rags and carpets and JERSEY CITY, N. J., January 20 .- A lying on a heap of rags and carpets and covered with the postules of smallpox. On her right was the dead body of her little girl and on her left that of her little boy. In a corner of the room was sitting a little fellow, on whose face was the shadow of death while headlong. the shadow of death, while headlong close to the cold stove, were the two re maining children. Mr. Pearson, the close to the cold stove, were the two re-maining children. Mr. Pearson, the deputy, at once lighted a fire and sent for food for the unfortunate family, at the same time telegraphing for the ambulance to remove them to the hospital The two dead children were buried to day at the expense of the county. There were sixty-one persons vaccinated at the sub-station at Greenville yesterday.

The Smallpox.

DECLARED EPIDEMIC IN THE UNITED STATES

BY THE NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH. Washington, January 20 .- The exec tive committee of the national board of health at its meeting this afternoon eclared smallpox to be epidemic in the United States. An order was made di-recting an inspection of several of the most important quarantine districts in the country in order to determine if the rules and regulations of the board, ap-proved by the president November 14, 1881, are being properly enforced. An appropriation of \$2,000 was made for the purpose of preventing the introduction of disease in the District of Colum

Speculative Insurance Agents Arrested.

By the Amociated Press

By the Associated Press.

READING, Pa., Jan. 20.—A dispatch was received here to day from Lebanon, stating that John W. Feirsteine, John Light and Andrew H. Light, insurance agents, were arrested this morning on the charge of conspiracy to defraud Philip Arnold, of North Lebanon township, through the sale of speculative insurance policies. It is said Arnold purchased from them policies to the amount of about \$175,000, at a cost, in different ways, of several thousand dollars.

FOR Catarah and Phthisis, I took PERUNA. RUSSEL, Pittsburg, Pa.

Thousands of women have been en-tirely cured of the most stubborn cases of female weakness by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Send to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, 233 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass., for

New Advertisements.

Bellefonte Enterprises.

With the New Year Bellefonte prom ses to develop into the most prosperous of our inland towns-enterprise after enterprise is being started by the capital of our public spirited citizens. The Car Works are running to their full capacity, our Glass Works are opening with every show of success, the Steel Works will give employment to 100 men, the Nail Works, for whose success General Beaver vouches, will shortly offer employment to hundreds of people-all these public enterprises will put Bellefonte in the van of prosperous and wide-awake towns. Here, then, is room and place for lively, spirited and active young men. Among the best and most successful business enterprises organized recentpresent the interests and wishes of a ly is the LARGE AND WELL FILLED FURNITURE ROOMS of JOHN PROUDFOOT & CO., opposit the Bush House nothing like it in the County. If visitors to Bellefon!e will only take the trouble to call at our Store, they well be surprised at the quality, style and prices of first-class Furniture. We are aiming to buy all goods directly from the manufacturers without the intervention of agents, so as o offer goods at bottom figures. ONE profit is sufficient. We propose to fill Gents-Whoever you are, I don't know; but I thank the Lord and feel S. St., Sofas, Odd Chairs, Tables, anything and everything in Furniture at prices lower than you can get in this County. We mean just what we say.

We also offer the public the services of Mr. John Proudfoot who has a thorough knowledge of the UNDERTAK-ING business, and who will keep on hand, COFFINS, TRIMMINGS,&c., together with a first-class HEARSE. Fair prices only will be charged. Give

JOHN PROUDFOOT & CO.

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Goldsmith Brothers.

FIRST SEMI-ANNUAL

REDUCTION

IN PRICES.

It always has been and always will be our motto, after the holidays to go through the entire stock of Heavy Winter Goods and mark them down, in order to facilitate a general cleaning out at the end of each season. thereby enabling us to start with an entire new fresh stock of goods each succeeding season.

Special Announcement.

An extra discount of 10 per cent. will be given on all Ladies' COATS and DOLMANS purchased within the next thirty days. CALL EARLY and make your selection.

GO where you will, all OVER the world, from its ENGTH to its breadth, DOWNRIGHT, honest and SQUARE dealing was never done MORE legitimately than right IN the BEE HIVE STORES. THEY ask just what they take, HONESTLY telling the quality of

BEFORE you buy, and would RATHER lose a sale than lie, or OVERCHARGE you, with a view of TUMBLING on the price. HARDLY is there an hour but EVERYBODY may plainly see the RIGHTEOUSNESS of our manner STYLE of dealing, by the crowds

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A Pennsylvania Newspaper for the General Public.

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news and specials from all points.
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The DAILY PATRIOT gives special attention to a and produce markets.

The DAILY PATRIOT opposes monopoly, bossism and centralization of political power.

Terms: 38.00 per annum, (strictly in advance,) or \$7.00 per annum if not paid in advance. For any period less than one year at proportionate rates.

The WEEKLY PATRIOT is a large, eight page paper, devoted to literature, agriculture, science, manufacture. The WEEKLY PATRIOT is a large, eight page paper, devoted to literature, agriculture, agriculture, manufactures, news, markets, efc. During 1882 esc humber will contain an illustrar or event. This is an attractive feature which contains a distribution of event. This is an attractive feature which calculated a distribution of event. This is an attractive feature which calculated a distribution on ecopy of the WEEKLY PATRIOT and one copy of the Philadelphia WEEKLY TIMES will be sent one year for \$1.00 cash in advance, thus giving the two papers for the subscription price of the latter. One copy of the WEEKLY PATRIOT and one copy of the WEEKLY PATRIOT and one copy of the COTTAGR HEARTH, an excellent monthly magazine, published at Boston at \$1.50 per annum, will be sent one year for \$1.00 cash in advance. Send in your subscriptions at once. Address

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The Best and Cheapest Newspaper Published. POSTAGE FREE.

ONE DOLLER PER YEAR

50 CENTS for Six Months, An Extra Copy to every Club of Ten,

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PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR
POSTAGE FREE.
He pays for one year, Sandays included,
he pays for one year, Sandays included,
he pays for six months, Sundays included,
he pays for six months, without Sandays.
He pays for six months, without Sandays of the week,
he pays for six months for any specified day of the week
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PATENT

rade Marks, Copyrigms, see, he the vanietic Canada, Cube, England, France, Germany, etc. We lave had thirty-five years' experience, Patents obtained through us are noticed in the eccentrical America. This large and appended Illuminate week typaper, 83, 20 a year, shows the Progress of Science, is very interesting, and has an enormous intendation, Address Music CO., Patent Solicions, Pub's. of Scientific America. Patent Solicions, Pub's. of Scientific America. Patent Solicions, Pub's. Hand book about Patents free.

BROCKERHOFF HOUSE, C. G. McMILLEN, Prop'r.

Good Sample Room on First Floor. ##-Free Buss to and from all Trains. Special rates o witnessee and jurors. 4-1

For Sale.

FARM containing Fitty Acres. and having thereon erected a TWO-STOR LAME BUILDING and out buildings. Title good laquire of A. J. & T. E. GRIEST,