

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.

TERMS—Cash in advance, \$1.50. If not paid in advance, \$2.00.

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

Payments made within three months will be considered in advance.

No paper will be discontinued until arrears are paid, except at option of publishers.

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

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

Our extensive circulation makes this paper an unusually reliable and profitable medium for advertising.

We have the most complete facilities for JOB WORK and are prepared to print all kinds of Books, Tracts, Programmes, Posters, Commercial printing, etc., in the most stylish 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.

Local notices, in local columns, 10 cents per line. A liberal discount is made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year, as follows:

Table with 2 columns: SPACE OCCUPIED, PRICE PER LINE. Rows include One inch (or 12 lines this type), Two inches, Three inches, Quarter column (or 3 inches), Half column (or 6 inches), One column (or 12 inches).

Foreign advertisements must be paid for before insertion, except on yearly contracts, when half-yearly payments in advance will be required.

POLITICAL NOTICES, 10 cents per line each insertion. Nothing inserted for less than 50 cents.

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

Those Democratic Blunders.

Our Independent contemporaries are in the habit of ascribing all the defeats of the Democratic party whether the result of frauds upon the ballot, or the combination of wealth and the purchase of States, to Democratic blunders. The Harrisburg Patriot hits off this class of oracles as follows:

"The oracular journals whose forecast of future events is always prudently qualified with an 'if' or a 'but' vouchsafe us the prediction that the Democrats of Pennsylvania will probably score a victory this year if they do not commit their usual blunders." Nothing succeeds like success and because the Democrats have not succeeded, the oracular journals flippantly speak of 'blunders.' Let us see about this. In 1869 the Democrats of Pennsylvania elected Judge Paeker Governor, but he was 'counted out' in Philadelphia. This fact has been admitted by some of the oracular journals. In 1872 the Democracy of the Union took the advice of certain oracular journalists and nominated Horace Greeley for President. That was a 'blunder' of the oracular journalists rather than a mistake of the Democracy. In 1876 the Democrats elected Samuel J. Tilden to the presidency, but he was swindled out of the office by the Louisiana and Florida returning boards. Probably that was another Democratic 'blunder.' The Democrats should have sent some of the oracular journalists to New Orleans to prevent Kellogg, Wells and Anderson from manipulating the returns. In 1878 Hoyt was elected Governor over Dill by the expenditure of a quarter of a million of dollars in the treasury of the Republican State committee. Of course the Democrats 'blundered' again in failing to raise a corruption fund sufficient to control the political market. In 1880 Garfield defeated Hancock through the purchase of Indiana by Dorsey, Brady & Co. This capped the climax of Democratic 'blunders.' If only the Democracy had poured enough money into Indiana to have check-mated the corruptions of the Star route politicians, all would have been well. But in spite of the sneers of the oracular journals the Democrats are inclined to congratulate themselves on the fact that they did not undertake to compete with the Republicans in their peculiar method of carrying elections. They are content to be regarded as blunderers who cannot learn the Republican art of polluting the suffrage with bribery and fraud.

A Shameful History.

The public has long been aware of the inefficiency of the American navy, and morally certain that much dishonesty has attached to the Navy Department, but few will be prepared to learn the extent of the organized system of fraud and barefaced robbery as disclosed by the information furnished in answer to Mr. Hewitt's resolution calling for exact details of the condition of the service. The names of sixty-eight steamers are reported, and the Department officially declares that to "make them efficient to engage in battle with an enemy of the same general classification" would require \$22,514,141. Eighteen of these steamers could not be repaired under a year; some of them would need two years for overhauling, and fifteen are reported not worth repairing. The dilapidated condition in which our war vessels are shown is deplorable enough, but when it is known that this disgraceful condition of the navy is owing to the fact that the appropriations have been misapplied, and that this system of plunder was carried on under the administration of a Secretary who is now chairman of the Congressional committee which controls all further advances of money for the department, the people have a right to be indignant. During the eight years Mr. Robeson was Secretary of the navy, according to a report of the committee of the House, he got rid of \$149,000,000. A single instance shows how the money was spent. The hull of the Tennessee appears to have cost originally, in round figures, \$764,000, in the time of war prices. The aggregate cost of repairs on the hull since she was built to October 18, 1881, is reported at \$814,000, of which Secretary Robeson spent in eight years \$683,000. The aggregate cost of repairs on her engines and boilers in the same period was \$576,000, of which Mr. Robeson managed to spend in his eight years \$450,000. She cost,

hull and machinery, originally \$1,790,000. She has expended on her in repairs on hull and machinery \$1,390,000. This during fifteen years, and of this Mr. Robeson spent in his eight years \$1,030,000, leaving only \$360,000 for repairs on hull and machinery during the whole remaining period; yet the Tennessee has been in active service almost the whole time since Mr. Robeson left the Navy Department, and should have needed proportionately costly repairs year by year.

Many of the ships have been repaired at a cost of one-half and two-thirds their original outlay, and are now utterly worthless except for scrap iron. Yet it will be remembered that, while under Robeson as Secretary of war the Department was a mere nest for plunderers, he voted him extra millions to squander upon the specious pretext of apprehended war with Spain, and subsequently placed him in the position he occupies to-day where his influence is paramount in deciding upon navy estimates and expenditure.—Phila. Record.

A Democratic Caucus.

THE ATTEMPT TO SEAT A REPUBLICAN CONTESTANT IN THE HOUSE TO BE RESISTED.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Immediately after the adjournment of the house to-day, a caucus of Democratic members was held for the purpose of deciding upon a course of procedure in the contested election case of Mackey vs. O'Connor, from the Second District of South Carolina. Speeches were made by Messrs. Randall, Carlisle, Kenna, Converse, Hammond, Culberson, House, Holman, and others.

The speakers condemned the course of the majority in declining to investigate the allegation that the evidence in the case had been altered by the contestant, and during the debate it was asserted that Mr. Mackey had had the evidence in his possession for about 11 months; that he does not deny having had it copied, and admits that alterations were made in the phraseology. After a session of nearly three hours, the following resolution, offered by Representative Kenna (W. Va.), was unanimously adopted.

"Resolved, That the purpose indicated by the Republican majority in the house of Representatives to force a decision of the contested election case of Mackey against O'Connor, upon evidence which was materially altered by said Mackey without notice to said O'Connor or to Dibble, the present occupant of the seat, or their knowledge, which evidence has been recently proved by sworn testimony in a Federal court to have been forged, and the denial by said Republican majority, through its party vote in committee, of an opportunity to Dibble, the present contestee, to have the evidence so altered by said Mackey, taken in a manner and subject to the safeguards prescribed by law for the ascertainment of truth, is a flagrant attempt to deny justice in said case demanding, as it shall receive, our condemnation."

Beyond the adoption of this no formal action was taken. The unanimous sentiment of members, however, is very strong in favor of resisting any attempt to seat Mr. Mackey.

The Land Grants Not to be Forfeited.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—It is reported on apparently good authority that the House Judiciary Committee have agreed to report against the enforcement of the forfeiture of the lapsed land grants of the various Pacific railroads, meaning the Northern Pacific, Atlantic and Pacific, and Texas Pacific. Special care has been taken that the proceedings in committee shall be kept secret, and little can be learned of the considerations that led to this decision further than that as it was represented that construction had been undertaken and was progressing in good faith, and that the saving clause in the granting acts, by which the Government was empowered to recover the lands and finish the construction upon the failure of the companies to fulfill the other provisions of the act, it was left optional with the Government to leave the constructors undisturbed so long as they might seem to be acting in good faith. Should these reasons turn out to be the controlling ones, inquiries may be expected on the floor of the House which will put the committee to the task of maintaining the legal propositions above announced against very searching cross-examination.

Claims For Wages.

THE PECULIAR OPERATIONS OF A CLINTON COUNTY CONTRACTOR.

Bardee & Cook, who had a steam saw mill at Lock Haven, were the owners of a great quantity of timber on the wild lands in Clinton county. In August, 1880, James Colbert contracted with the firm to go upon the lands, cut off the timber, haul it to the river and float it down the stream by means of an artificial dam to the Lock Haven mill or to Williamsport. Colbert hired fifty or sixty men, went upon the land, built camps for his men and stables for his horses, and proceeded to carry out the contract. The work was commenced in August and concluded in April of the following year. The men remained unpaid during all this time. In February, before the close of the work, Bardee & Cook, who had advanced Colbert large sums of money, took from him a judgment note of \$3,000. Shortly after the sheriff levied on all of Colbert's camps, baggage, horses, goods, etc., and realized from their sale \$1,854. The workmen gave notice to the sheriff on the day before the sale of their claim for wages. When the money was turned into court and ready for distribution, it was decided that the claim of Bardee & Cook was in advance and preferable to that of the workmen; the latter appealed to the supreme court, and in a decision filed yesterday that tribunal says: That the notices given by the men to the sheriff were clearly insufficient. They contain no evidence of the kind of business had with Colbert, nor the kind of labor or services rendered, so as to give information to the sheriff or other creditors. The decision of the lower court in refusing the claim of the men was therefore affirmed.

STATE NEWS.

Samuel Washer, of Harrisburg, was cut in two by a freight train at Steelton on Thursday.

Elijah Kent, of Salem, Venango county, fell upon a buzz saw on Wednesday and was killed.

Sixteen new puddling furnaces were lighted up at Painter's mills, Pittsburg, Pa., a few days since.

A gossamer cloth manufactory that will give employment to 200 hands is being built at Doylestown.

Subscriptions are being taken at St. Clair, Schuylkill county, for a woollen mill to be located at that place.

J. Howard Leeds, a prominent prohibitionist, died at West Grove, Chester county, on Monday of heart disease.

Coal miners are leaving many portions of the anthracite region, as they find that half-time work in the mines will not give them a living.

The Pennsylvania authorities have handed over Pritchard, the Ohio forger, to officers from the latter State. They left Altoona with him on Wednesday.

Directors of the McKean county Agricultural Society offer a handsome reward to any couple who will be married publicly on their grounds during the county fair.

The Clarion Democrat proposes Hon. William L. Corbett, of that county, as a Democratic candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court. Mr. Corbett was a member of the Constitutional Convention.

The Houtzdale Observer says that grossly exaggerated accounts of small pox have been sent out from that place. It claims that there have been but six genuine cases there and only four deaths.

Senator Cameron says he is better satisfied than he has been for some time. He thinks he won at Harrisburg, and that he will win next fall. He believes the Independent movement will gradually die out.

A number of Philadelphia ladies have organized a branch of the Indian Treaty-Keeping and Protective Association. Mrs. Dr. Harper was elected President; Mrs. J. R. Jones, Secretary, and Mrs. Charles H. Baner, Treasurer.

Over 100 destitute immigrants were quartered in the West Philadelphia depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company last week. Many of them were evicted Irish tenants from Galway, and the Local Land League cared for them while in this city.

The widow of James Quigley, an Erie man, who was drowned recently, filed her account as administratrix a few days since, when she was confronted by a Mrs. Quigley, of Bath, N. Y., who claims all the estate. Her claim is said to be well founded, as Quigley deserted her twenty years ago.

The grand jury of Erie county, in a recent report, asked that a number of aged married paupers in the almshouse be allowed, man and wife, to live together in a room especially set apart for them, arguing that it is inhuman to keep such unfortunates apart. The court ordered that the recommendation to be carried into effect.

A new regulation will go into effect on July 1st in the Philadelphia postoffice, as well as in the other postoffices in the United States, which directs that letters placed in the office upon which the full postage is not prepaid, shall be retained, and the parties to whom they are directed be notified by official postal card that upon the payment of the balance of postage the letter will be forwarded. Hitherto such letters have been sent to the dead letter office.

The Danville Intelligencer has the following: "Mr. James McMahan, formerly of this place, now of Mount Pleasant township, Columbia county, has a cow which, three weeks since, gave birth to three heifer calves, all of which are now thriving and healthy. This is a remarkable freak of nature. Occasionally a cow will give birth to twin calves, but we have yet to learn where another than this one has yielded a trio and all have lived and thrived. Mr. McMahan intends to raise the triplet of young heifers."

Why Tilden Lost the Presidency.

Thomas Kinsella, editor of the Brooklyn Eagle, in an interview lately expressed himself as follows:

"In my judgment, Tilden was confronted by an opposition, after his election to the Presidency, which could not have been concentrated against any other Democrat in the United States. If Tilden had been allowed to take his seat in Washington there was work for him there to do which he could have done better than any other man living. He would have examined the books, the records and the vouchers. He would have let the light of day in on eight years of prodigality and fraud. Tilden resisted in his efforts to obtain the Presidency with the energy of desperation and despair, by men who were fighting against him and the ruin of their public reputation, at the same time, by men who were not only fighting for power on the one hand, but to keep out of the penitentiary on the other. If a good, easy man like Hendricks had been elected President, or a warm-hearted, generous man like Church, he would never have been defrauded of the place."

Lunatics at Large!

A strong argument is made by an exchange for the incarceration of lunatics, people who are out of their heads. But the real difficulty is to tell where to commence, and where to leave off, many people are in insane asylums, who are not half so insane as many who are outside. People who are perfectly sane, and conduct themselves like sane people are all calling at the GREAT BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE, the cheapest place on earth to buy Clothing, Boots, Shoes, etc., just opened in Reynold's Block opposite Brookerhoff House Allegheny street Bellefonte, Pa. But persons paying out their money for clothing, boots, shoes, etc., and not calling at the Boston Clothing House, Bellefonte, are out of their heads, and they ought to be taken care of at once, by which many lives may be saved.

Grant's First Display of Cowardice.

New York Letter to St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

At the marriage of John Russel Young to Miss Coleman at Hartford recently, General Grant was a guest, and when the ceremony was over the company waited for the General to take precedence in extending congratulations. The General went forward, leading his pretty little granddaughter, Fred Grant's child, by the hand, and after shaking hands with the bride said to his grandchild: "Won't you kiss the lady?" The bride caught the child in her arms, kissed it, and then looking up, blushing, said: "I would like to kiss the grandfather, too, if I dared."

The veteran warrior, who had faced a blazing battery, seemed all at once to become a trembling coward. He flushed up, looked sheepish, but conscious that the bride was peeping at him from behind drooping eyelids and was waiting for him to say or do something, mechanically extended his hand, and the next moment a fair face was in his beard, imprinting a kiss upon the line that marked his mouth. He seemed to be in a tremor as he grasped his grandchild's hand and backed away. All the young gallants were surprised at the cowardice of an old soldier before a pair of fresh, inviting lips.

The Republican Highwaymen.

One hundred and fifty millions of dollars more than are necessary to pay the expenses of the Government are to be taken from the taxpayers this year. Part of this sum will be used to decrease the national debt, and part will be devoted to the most reckless, extravagant, and unwarranted appropriations.

The Republican majority that now control the national legislation, will not listen to the idea of adjusting the revenues with any reference to the needs of the Government. They have jobs on foot, and they want the money to carry them through; and by peculiar fortune, at the time when the country pours out an unprecedented revenue, the leader of the controlling party rises to the top in the gross figure of the most shameless of all plunderers; Secor Robeson. Not one dollar of the unnecessary surplus will be remitted so long as such men as he are permitted by a debauched and corrupt party to be its spokesmen and managers in Congress.

For the disgrace of upholding such men, and for the refusal to consider the readjustment of the revenue by deliberately burying the question in the hidden and uncontrolled procrastination of a commission, the Republican party is responsible.—N. Y. Sun.

The Wrong Man.

He was a peaceable-looking man, with a quiet-looking horse attached to an unattractive sleigh, with unostentatious bells. He wore a wide-rimmed hat and a shad-belled coat, as he drove easily down the South Easton hill, journeying from Bucks county to the land of Northampton.

He was observed by a fellow of the species rough, whom much loafing had made impudent, and who lifted up his yawn with:

"Sa-a-y, hat! where are you going with that man?"

"Verily, I journeyed beyond the river, friend," mildly responded the Quaker, "and thither goeth my hat, also."

"Hold up, and take a feller along, can't you?" called out the man of wrath.

"Nay, friend, my business and inclinations forbid it!" and the fool ran forward and jumped on the runner.

"Verily, friend, if thee insist on getting upon my vehicle I will even help thee," and the man of peace reached out a right hand as resistless as an oyster dredge.

It caught the youth around the throat worse than a four-year-old diphtheria, jerked him into the sleigh, and slammed him down among the straw, where he got tramped on by a pair of number thirteen cowhides until he thought he had been caught out in a shower of pile-drivers. Finally, he got a kick that lifted him clear over the side of the sleigh and ran his head into the bank by the roadside, where he dwindled down into a heap like a cheap gum shoe discouraged by a street car, and murmured, as he rubbed his ensanguined nose in the snow:

"Who'n blazes 'd ever thought the castiron man 'd go around wit steam up an' 'disguised as a blamed old Quaker."

A Beggar Who Owns a Farm at Fort Washington.

Antonio Odidella, a blind Italian, keeps a small shop at No. 720 South Seventh street, Philadelphia, where he sells groceries and fruit. He also derives a large income by begging, being led about on his missions for alms by his wife. He is also quite a capitalist, and, besides several thousand dollars stowed away in savings banks, he owns a large and productive farm near Fort Washington.

The farm is over two hundred acres in size, and on it there is a well arranged and two amply-stored barns containing cattle and agricultural implements. Adjoining the stable in which are sheltered three or four horses belonging to the blind beggar on Seventh street. The farm is in charge of Odidella's wife's brother, and two of the blind man's sons aid their uncle in the management of the place. It is stated that when warm weather arrives every year, Odidella disappears from his haunts in the city, and donning a clean and well fitting suit of clothing, in the company of his wife and children, passes the heated season surrounded by the fragrant odors of pure Montgomery county breezes blown across his own field and orchard.

I HAD Chronic Dysentery for one year. PRUNA cured me. JAMES BRANNEN, Pittsburg, Pa.

Reports from the different tobacco-growing counties of the State are to the effect that the recent cold weather has not injured the plants, and that the acreage this year will be larger than that of last year.

I WAS given up to die, from a disease of my limbs. I took PRUNA and it cured me. J. IRWIN, Hope, Pa.

There is hardly an adult person living but is sometimes troubled with kidney difficulty which is the most prolific and dangerous cause of all disease. There is no sort of need to have any form of kidney or urinary trouble if Hop Bitters are taken occasionally.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound has rapidly made its way to favor among druggists, who have observed its effects on the health of their customers. Send to Lydia E. Pinkham, 233 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass., for pamphlets.

New Advertisements.

Subpena in Divorce.

GEORGE S. WEAVER, In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, No. 12, April Term, 1882.

THE undersigned, a Commissioner appointed by the Court, to take testimony in the above case, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in Bellefonte, on FRIDAY, the 21st day of JUNE, A. D. 1882, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when all parties interested may appear and be heard.

A. A. DALE, Commissioner.

Mercantile Appraisement.

THE vendors of foreign and domestic merchandise, distillers and brewers, etc., in Centre county, will take notice that they are appraised and classed by the undersigned appraiser of merchandise and other license tax for the year 1882, as follows, to-wit:

Table with 3 columns: NAME, BUSINESS, CLASS, AMT. Lists various merchants and their respective amounts.

APPLICANTS FOR TAVERN LICENSE.

Table with 3 columns: NAME, POST OFFICE, CLASS, AMT. Lists applicants for tavern licenses.

APPLICANTS FOR SALOON LICENSE.

Table with 3 columns: NAME, POST OFFICE, CLASS, AMT. Lists applicants for saloon licenses.

Burchfield's New Grocery.

NEW CENTRE COUNTY BANK BUILDING.

Groceries! Groceries!

The new Store in the Centre County Bank building, High-st., Bellefonte, Pa.

IS NOW OPEN

—AND—

STOCK FULL.

The goods on sale are the best market affords, and sold at prices to suit all customers.

GROCERIES,

CONFECTIONERY,

GLASS WARE,

CANNED FRUITS,

AND EVERY THING ELSE USUALLY KEPT IN A FIRST CLASS STORE.

REMEMBER THE STORE IS A NEW ONE OPEN ED ON

Monday, May 1,

AND ALL GOODS CONSEQUENTLY NEW AND FRESH.

The patronage of all desiring fair treatment is solicited.

22-For quotations call and you will be convinced that a revolution has been effected in prices of all goods offered for sale.

18-30 W. E. BURCHFIELD.

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